

PORTRAITS OF DISTINCTION

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

HONG KONG, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1947.

No. 33659.

For THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

Price: 20 Cents.

TYPEWRITERS

CALCULATING MACHINES.
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Almeida St. Tel. 21438

China's New Gold Bar Laws

Nanking, Apr. 27. The Chinese Government today proclaimed a set of new regulations governing the punishment of offenders in gold bars and foreign currencies transactions.

Unauthorized banks or exchange shops found dealing with gold bars and foreign currencies will have their licenses cancelled, the manager will be imprisoned for a period not more than five years, and the gold bars and foreign currencies seized will be confiscated.

Persons leaving China for abroad will be allowed to carry not more than two ounces of gold. Unless with official permission, gold exceeding two ounces found on any person leaving China will be confiscated.

Persons leaving China for abroad will be allowed to carry not more than US\$100, or its equivalent in other foreign currencies. Unless with official permission, foreign currencies exceeding US\$100 found on any person leaving China will be confiscated.

Persons who fail to declare on entering China the amount of foreign currencies in their possession will have the foreign currencies, if found, confiscated. Any business transactions using gold bars or foreign currencies as quotations are strictly prohibited. Gold bars or foreign currencies thus seized by these illegal business transactions will be confiscated.—Central News.

Flying-Boat Due This Morning

The BOAC flying-boat which was unable, owing to weather conditions, to land at the seadromes at either Kai Tak or Hainan on Saturday and which spent the night riding the sea off Hainan, is expected to come in this morning.

According to information which arrived in Hong Kong yesterday, the weather over Hainan abated sufficiently after daylight for the plane to make a safe landing at Hoihow, where she spent the rest of the day and last night.

It was not known whether or not the flying-boat will encounter any difficulties with the Chinese authorities, who in the past have been so envious in red tape that they have created difficulties and caused delays to British aircraft forced down by the stress of weather.

Subject to any such delay, however, the local office of the BOAC except the flying-boat to touch down off Kai Tak today. The plane is on the regular United Kingdom-Hong Kong run via Singapore and took off from Bangkok on Saturday on the final leg of the flight. Her passengers include Group Captain Hamley, RAF, Senior Personnel Staff Officer for Far East Air Command, and the Chinese Ambassador to Poland.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two: Japan's Social Democratic Surprises Themselves.

Page Three: Hitler's Plans For Next Europe.

Page Four: Control of Air Traffic.

Page Five: Surprised U.S. Navy Ships for China.

Page Six: Princess Elizabeth Her Crown Up.

Page Seven: The First Broadband.

Page Eight: Sale of Gold.

CHINA'S LOAN HOPES

Nanking Said To Be Drawing Up Plans For U.S. Credit

K. T. Chen Leaving For America Soon?

Nanking, Apr. 27. Now that the Chinese National Government has been reorganized to include members of third parties, Nanking political circles are inclined to feel that one of the major obstacles standing in the way of China receiving the much desired credit from the United States has been eliminated.

In June, 1946, the American Import-Export Bank earmarked U.S.\$500,000,000 for a possible loan to China, but later the United States implied that until China put her house in order—democratizing and reforming the one-party administration charged with corruption—and gave assurances that any loan granted would not be squandered in civil strife, no actual credit would be made.

This implication was included in President Truman's China Statement last December when the President said: "When conditions in China improve we are prepared to consider aid in carrying out projects unrelated to civil strife which would encourage economic reconstruction and reform in China and which, in so doing, would promote a general revival of commercial relations between American and Chinese businessmen."

Though the Government is still predominantly Kuomintang since the agreement with the Young China and Democratic Socialist parties has been reached and these parties have entered the Legislative Yuan, the Control Yuan and the reformed Executive Yuan under General Chiang Chun, Nanking has begun to talk confidently of receiving American aid.

The subject has entered the press and the halls of the Legislative Yuan. It was referred to indirectly in the agreement signed by the parties in the Government and is being given serious consideration behind the closed doors of Government ministries.

The Ministry of Information told a press conference that no informal talks with the United States had been held recently on the subject of a loan.

Press Reports.
Local press reports this week, however, indicated that detailed plans for a loan are now being drawn up. One paper declared that these have been completed by the Ministries of Communications, Economic Affairs and Agriculture and Forestry, reviewed by the Supreme Economic Council and approved by President Chiang Kai-shek. Other papers say that they are still being formulated.

Among the Chinese public there seems to be misunderstanding of the terms on which the original United States credit would be extended. Project plan is often confused with a blanket loan.

According to the United States conditions, China must request funds project by project and China's specific plans must be approved by the Secretary of State of the United States and the Import-Export Bank.

Deadline for the American loan is June 30, the end of this fiscal year.

It is safe to predict that within the next two months Nanking will exert all efforts to put forth definite proposals. Projects are likely to include such items as the railways of South China and rural industrial corporations.—Reuter.

K. T. Chen
Shanghai, Apr. 27. The afternoon newspaper "Hwa Mei Wen Pao," in a dispatch from Nanking, claimed today that the newly appointed non-partisan State Councillor and prominent banker, K. T. Chen, is leaving for the United States shortly to negotiate for a \$1,000,000,000 loan to finance postwar Chinese reconstruction. The paper said this proposed loan would be entirely different in nature from the \$500,000,000 credit earmarked by the Export-Import Bank which it will have no political or economic con-

"ABSOLUTE LIE"

Shanghai, Apr. 27. Lo Lung-chi, leader of the Democratic League, today denied a Central News report that his party will participate in the forthcoming nationwide elections.

The report had credited the information to a Democratic Socialist Party source, but Mr. Lo called it an "absolute lie." The Democratic League did not participate in the Cabinet reorganization.—United Press.

Petrol, Petrol Everywhere

Arkansas City, Kan., Apr. 26.

Truck driver Henry Broderson says it just had to happen sometime. After 24 years of hauling petrol over the highways, he ran out of gas while driving a tank truck loaded with several hundred gallons of it.

Because the petrol was already sold to a customer he decided against using any of it. Instead, he hopped a ride to the nearest filling station, borrowed a can, bought some petrol and walked back to the truck. Then he delivered his load to the same station.—United Press.

Mysberg To Be Tried Again.

Shanghai, Apr. 27. Central News reports that the Chinese courts have decided to bring Frederick Mysberg, Dutch national employed by the American Abis company, to trial for the second time on the complaint of the Chinese military who arrested him that the one-year sentence given to him by the District Court on conviction charges of dealing in gold bullion and U.S. banknotes "too light."

The retrial will be in the form of an "appeal" by the procurator equivalent to a district attorney.

The Chinese law banning dealings in gold and foreign currency under which Mysberg was convicted was not passed by the Chinese Legislative Yuan until two days after he was sentenced.

The case is one of several which have alarmed the foreign community due to the "unusual" treatment given to non-Chinese appearing in Chinese courts.—United Press.

UNRRA Junks On Test Journey

Shanghai, Apr. 27. An armada of 51 junks, loaded with 2,500 tons of assorted UNRRA supplies, was due to enter Communist-controlled territory on Saturday in its journey along the Grand Canal from Tientsin. Its final destination is Linching, in western Shantung, where it is scheduled to arrive on May 7.

The junks, covered with red and white three-foot wide banners running lengthwise and across, can be easily identified from the air.

The junks left Tientsin on April 18 and are proceeding at the rate of 18 miles a day.

The junk fleet obtained a Nationalist "veto" pass before it set out and the Nationalist Air Force has been notified of the convoy's appearance, purpose and destination.

HITLER STILL ALIVE

Buenos Aires, Apr. 27. A book, entitled "Hitler Still Alive," appeared today.

It maintains that the German Fuehrer is living in Antarctica at a base established by the German expedition of 1938.

Written by Ladislao Szabo, a local newspaperman, the book says Hitler and Eva Braun boarded a submarine on the Norwegian coast between April 22 and May 2, 1945 and travelled to the base, which is called "New Berchtesgaden."

Szabo says the two German submarines which surrendered at an Argentine port in July, 1945, belonged to a "ghost" convoy of submarines which accompanied Hitler but became separated and decided to surrender.—United Press.

Enterprise v. Collective Economy

Washington, Apr. 27. Three national groups, representing business interests, began today a campaign to promote the "American enterprise system" versus "collective economy."

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the American Association of Advertising Agencies and the Association of National Advertisers said the programme would put the "facts" before the people and let them judge for themselves the advantages of the American system.

The three organizations said: "In the present state of knowledge about our economic system there is a very real danger we will drift into collective economy without ever knowing the realistic consequences of our choice."

They listed six "fundamentals" of the American economic system: (1) private property; (2) free market; (3) profit, wage and salary incentives; (4) competition; (5) necessary government supervision but not government regulation or control; (6) dignity of man.—United Press.

Honolulu, Apr. 27. A squadron of B-29s and C-54s under the command of Lt. Col. Joseph DeWalt, took off today from the U.S. Navy's Barber Point airfield on route to Tokyo by way of Kavalakin and Guam.—Associated Press.

Riot In Calcutta

Calcutta, Apr. 26. A serious case of riotous attack, involving the use of "arms and weapons" took place in Entally, in the southeast part of Calcutta, in the early hours of this morning, a communique issued by the Bengal Government, states tonight.

Some houses were set on fire by rioters, and police arrested 61 persons and seized a variety of weapons and guns believed to have been used in the attack, the communique stated.

Nevertheless, there was a marked improvement in the situation and only 17 incidents were reported, most of them being cases of assault or throwing bricks.

A threat of large-scale preventive arrests without distinction of position, caste or creed, if there was no improvement in the disturbed communal situation in Calcutta, was made tonight by Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Home Minister of the Bengal Government, in a broadcast to the public.

Archbishop Victor, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Calcutta, said that he was distressed by the rioting and hoped that the Bengal Government would take prompt action to restore law and order.

Macao Rendition

Macao, Apr. 27. The Canton press has started a campaign for the retrocession of Macao, and is attacking the action of the Macao's censor office for its recent confiscation of vernacular newspapers from Canton.

The papers in one voice condemn the Portuguese attitude of practically all imported Canton newspapers recently. But for the first time they do not lay the blame on the chief Chinese censor, a graduate of Sun Yat Sen University.—United Press.

C.I.D. Chief Murdered

Jerusalem, Apr. 26.

Deputy Superintendent A. E. Conquest, 43-year-old Haifa Criminal Investigation Department chief, who was shot and killed today by Jewish gunmen at Haifa, "went down fighting," a police colleague said tonight.

Superintendent Conquest's empty gun was found near where he fell. Inside the taxi abandoned by his assailants was a suitcase containing a hand-grenade, a Thomson sub-machinegun, two sub-machinegun magazines and a pistol.

The police officer was shot twice in the stomach. It was reported that he was driving his car down Carmel Avenue, Haifa, when Jews opened fire on him from a passing taxi, hitting him twice.

The Jews, who were wearing khaki shirts and shorts, escaped after their taxi had crashed into a traffic island.—Reuter.

Some quarters believed the assassination would prompt the British into putting into effect their "triple dimensional plan" for combating the Jewish underground. The first phase of the plan calls for a division of Palestine into three self-contained military districts.

Jerusalem and Haifa would be completely sealed off and supervised by British Army, Navy and Air Force units. The military would assume supreme command assisted by three district commissioners, and civil government functions including courts, railways, ports and the post office would be temporarily suspended.

The plan would be equivalent to martial law and much more rigid than the recently imposed statutory martial law.—United Press.

Greek Gendarme Call-Up

Athens, Apr. 27. The Greek Government, in conformity with a recent decision, called up 6,000 men for enrolment in the Gendarmerie, the Athens News Agency said today.

They will sign on for a definite or indefinite term and will be divided into 15 battalions. Their task will be to maintain order in the Peloponnese and other districts.

These men must have served in the Gendarmerie or Army and must be of irreproachable character.—Reuter.

The Weather

A weak anticyclone is moving into the Bay of Bengal and a ridge of moderately high pressure extends from it across the Yellow Sea to Central China. Pressure is low over Japan. A depression is developing over Eastern Sea north of Japan. Gradual clearing over the China Sea and the Philippines.

Today's Forecast: Light or moderate E wind, cloudy, misty, rather warmer.

Tomorrow's Weather: Partly cloudy, moderate E wind, 75-85 deg. F. Minimum: 65 deg. F. Maximum: 85 deg. F.

Palestine Through Soviet Eyes

Moscow, Apr. 27. The influential Soviet magazine "New Times" today welcomed the United Nations General Assembly's debate on Palestine, due to open tomorrow, and said that the United Nations was the only organization competent to solve the problems in the Holy Land, where the British colonial administration was "completely discredited."

"The British authorities are not able to establish order in the country, in spite of the presence there of large forces equipped with the latest arms," the magazine said.

"Besides this, there are well trained police and a network of concentration camps. Neither the severe police regime, nor terror and death, can suppress the anti-British movement."

"The 'New Times' said that the background to the daily life of the people consisted of explosions and fires, causing millions in losses, street shootings, police searches and arrests.

"The British mandate as a system of administration in Palestine is completely discredited," it declared. "Even British official circles do not try to argue this point—so clear and deplorable are the results of British colonial domination and its method of instigating national differences.—Reuter.

Pakistan Agreement?

New Delhi, Apr. 27.

It is reliably reported that the negotiations between Viscount Mountbatten and the Indian leaders in the past four weeks resulted tentatively in an agreement for a form of Pakistan.

Other tentative conclusions are reported to be:—

(1) Partition of the Punjab, Bengal and the Sylhet district of Assam morning with east Bengal;

(2) A plebiscite of the Frontier Province to ascertain whether the inhabitants will join the Pakistan;

(3) Soon after the award is announced, Punjab and Bengal

Moscow Confab Wasn't A Failure

Moscow, Apr. 27. The Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" said today in a two-column page editorial that the Moscow Confab of the Big Four was not a failure.

The paper said: "Unquestionably, a lot of work was done. It is entirely understandable that large, complicated questions could not receive a solution as the result of the work of one session of the Council and thus they remained unfinished."

"Izvestia" said the main struggle in the Council "revolved around the question of fulfilling the Yalta and Potsdam decisions on Germany."

It declared that the Soviet delegation defended these agreements but that the American and British delegations made "efforts to shake the unanimity of these... already harmoniously arrived at decisions."—Associated Press.

to have separate cabinet and legislative assemblies. (4) The Constituent Assembly to be the reorganized sovereign in respect of princes of the Indian states participating therein and the constitution to be evolved should be enforceable in these areas which form the union center.

It was understood that outlines of the plan received general support from the Indian leaders but further consultations will be held before submission to London.—United Press.

Call for
PHILLIP MORRIS



PHILLIP MORRIS

Coming Events

April 28—"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.
 April 29—H.K. Gen. Chamber of Commerce, annual meeting, 11 K. Hotel Roof Garden, 4 p.m.
 April 29—Police Res. Club meeting, 5.30 p.m.
 April 29—Rotary Club, Speaker: G.F. Miles on "Red Hat", 12.30 p.m.
 April 29—Tee H. meeting, 50 Macdonnell Rd., Speaker: J. Bendall, 8 p.m.
 May 2—C.B.A. Reunion Dance, Peninsula Hotel.
 May 5—H.K. Singers, first rehearsal of "The Messiah", Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.
 May 7—Green Is. Cement Co., Ltd. annual and extraordinary meetings, Exchange Bldg., noon.
 May 7—Dinner To Sir Mark and Lady Young, H.K. Hotel, 8 p.m.
 May 9—Canton Ins. Office, Ltd., annual meeting, noon.
 May 10 and 17—"Shamshuljo Cocktail", K.C.C., 9 p.m.
 May 17—China Emporium extraordinary meeting, 3 p.m.
 May 31—China Emporium annual meeting, 3 p.m.

STANLEY MARRIED FAMILIES DANCE

The following arrangements have been made for transport to and from the Stanley Married Families Dance at the Lido, Repulse Bay, this evening, the last day the Lido will be open to service officers and their friends.

To The Lido

1. Leaving Stanley at 20.30 hrs. and 21.00 hrs. from the usual embarking point, arriving Lido 20.45 and 21.15 hrs. respectively.
2. Leaving Victoria Car Park at 20.15 hrs. leaving opposite 2 Buffs Officers Mess at 20.20 hrs., arriving Lido 20.40 hrs.
3. Leaving G.O.C.'s garage, Combined Forces HQ's at 20.15 hrs., leaving BMH car park at 20.25 hrs., arriving Lido 20.45 hrs.
4. Leaving Alburgh Hall, May Road, 20.15 hrs., leaving "B" Mess, Macdonnell Road, 20.25 hrs., arriving Lido 20.45 hrs.

From The Lido

1. For Stanley 0001, 0030 and 0100 hrs.
2. For BMH and Combined Forces HQ, leaving 0040 hrs.
3. For "B" Mess, Macdonnell Road and Alburgh Hall, May Road, leaving 0045 hrs.
4. For Statute Square and Star Ferry, leaving 0050 hrs.

Readers' Letters

ISMS Campaign

Sir—The International Society for Medical Service in South China has inaugurated a finance campaign under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Lambert Kwok and on the 23rd April a meeting, which was attended by a large gathering, was held at the Y.W.C.A. when Bishop Hallward gave a report on the work and plans of the Society.

Sponsored by Bishop Hall, the Society gave meritorious service to Free China during the war years and on the return of peace continued its charitable work in Canton. Under its direct supervision the Hua-Ying Hospital, meaning Sino-British Hospital, was recently established and is now doing great work for the poor and destitute in that territory.

The site of the Hospital which was formerly that of the Holy Trinity School was contributed by the Sheng Kung Hui, to whom the Society is duly indebted, but funds for alterations and repairs are urgently required. For this reason the Society is asking the people of Hong Kong to contribute the sum of \$100,000 as a demonstration of friendship and goodwill between the people of the two cities.

Already, its appeal for funds is being well responded to, which fact reflects favourably on the generosity and charity of the residents in Hong Kong.

There was a large gathering at the meeting on the 23rd April and among those present were Mrs. S. T. Wong, Miss Yu Ying Shum, Dr. Wong Man, Dr. Y. C. Yung, Mrs. Irene Ho Tung Chang, Miss Alice Kwok, Mr. A. Bentley, Mrs. R. Pearson, Mrs. W. L. Calcraft, Mrs. Willie Lu, Mrs. G. N. Gwiler, Mrs. Lok Ming Lam, Mrs. S. Kemp, Mrs. R. Ramsey, Mrs. Patrick Wu, Mrs. H. Ching, Mrs. W. G. Robertson, Mrs. Eldon Potter, Mrs. G. Wilson, Mrs. L. H. O. Calhoun, Mrs. G. B. S. Thompson, Mrs. A. H. Bentley, and others.

BAUDINE CHAN

Hon. Secretary

Mr. C. F. Miles will be the speaker at the 20th anniversary of the Chinese Club at Hong Kong, which will be held at the Victoria Hotel on May 1st.

JAPAN'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATS SURPRISE THEMSELVES

Shanghai Firemen Acquitted

Shanghai, Apr. 27. The 17 firemen accused of neglecting their duties during the recent large fire in Seymour Road Terrace, in which 10 houses were razed, were acquitted yesterday.

Three civilians convicted to-day for looting from the burning houses were sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

This case was the sequel to another in which firemen were charged by householders with looting their burning houses on Wuting Road and demanding bribes. Some fire brigade men were taken into custody at the time but all were released and no charges were preferred.

The case precipitated a mass resignation of all Shanghai's firemen, which was not accepted.—United Press.

Mountbatten Tour

New Delhi, Apr. 26. Viscount Mountbatten, Viceroy of India, who met Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, for the eighth time today, will prolong his tour of the Northwest Frontier Province next week to Wednesday.

A communique said that the Viceroy would visit Peshawar on Monday and Rawalpindi on Tuesday, returning to New Delhi the next day. He will make personal visits to some areas affected by recent communal disturbances. Viscount Mountbatten will also undertake a two-day tour of the affected areas after the Viceroy returns to the capital.—Reuter.

CENSORSHIP RAISED

Paris, Apr. 26. Press censorship in the French colony of Tunisia ended officially today.

Jean Mons, French Resident General, announced the lifting of the ban in a broadcast over radio Tunisia last night. He said the move was to bolster confidence in the French Government and to "put an end to the false reports at present circulating about the Colony."—United Press.

CONSCRIPTION IN PEIPING

Peiping, Apr. 27. Conscription of men between the ages of 20 and 25 will begin in Peiping next month, according to the Shih Chieh Jih Pao.

The training centre location has been chosen, the paper said. Before being conscripted, adults will be "investigated" as to whether they are liable to military service, the report said.—United Press.

The Hague, Apr. 26. Dr. Louis J.M. Beel, the Prime Minister, and Dr. Jan A. Jonkmann, Minister of Overseas Territories, are expected to leave Holland for the Netherlands East Indies on May 1 for talks with the Commission-General.—Reuter.

Dirty Work Over Ruhr Steel

Minden, Apr. 27. Ruhr steel delivered to the Soviet Zone under the inter-zonal trade agreement is believed to be going straight to Russia, instead of being retained inside Germany.

British and American economic chiefs here have reason to believe that a proportion at least of Ruhr steel deliveries is being diverted, which would mean the British and American tax-payers are subsidizing reparations to Russia out of current production from the combined zones.

This is something Britain has always resisted, and something Mr. Bevin fought in Moscow. The situation is most delicate, however, in view of the Moscow negotiations, which is the reason the British and American economic leaders have not already asked the Russians for assurances that steel deliveries will be retained inside Germany.

A request for such an assurance is considered justified, view of certain circumstances.

Pluralities In Both Houses Of New Diet

Tokyo, Apr. 27. Japan's Social Democrats surprised themselves by winning 143 seats in the House of Representatives, giving them pluralities in both Houses of the new Diet.

Moderately leftist, the party is outnumbered by the conservative coalition but its leaders took the returns from Friday's election as a mandate for tighter economic controls to combat the country's problems.

They also saw an improved chance for their chairman, patient, soft-spoken 56-year-old Tetsu Katayama, to demand the premiership.

Complete unofficial returns gave the Liberals 181 seats, Democrats 123, Cooperatives 31, Communists 4, minority parties 21 and independents 13.

The Liberals and Democrats, both conservative and now in control of the coalition cabinet, thus still have a majority together.

Social Democrats
 But their failure to oust the Social Democrats is taken generally as an expression of voter dissatisfaction with past policies.

The Social Democrats had been the government's principal critics and have refused twice to join a coalition unless they could have the premiership.

The present Premier Shigeru Yoshida and 11 of his cabinet easily won reelection to the new House and will be eligible for reappointment.

The make-up of the new administration will depend on the organization of the new House when it meets in mid-May.—Associated Press.

MacArthur Pleased

Tokyo, Apr. 27. In an outspoken statement on the Japanese elections, General Douglas MacArthur today hailed the rejection of Communist candidates by the voters.

"The basic issue before the electorate was the selection between political philosophies," he said. "That of the totalitarian extreme right has already been discarded and rejected. On the other hand, that of the extreme left, the Communist philosophy, was still in issue, with its leaders strongly bidding for popular support."

"It had its full chance and on merits has failed. The Japanese people have firmly and decisively selected its leadership and overwhelmingly chosen a moderate course, sufficiently centred from either extreme to ensure the preservation of freedom and enhancement of individual liberty."—Reuter.

BABE RUTH DAY

New York, Apr. 26. The Babe returns to the "House That Ruth Built" this afternoon as baseball celebrates Babe Ruth Day with brief ceremonies.

Other major league crowds will hear broadcasts of speeches, including one by Ruth himself, at Yankee Stadium, the huge structure which the Babe's magnetic personality and homerun hitting made possible, as the national game honours one of its foremost players.

Even Japan planned to observe the occasion with its own version of "Babe Ruth" Day.—United Press.

Nice, Apr. 26. King Gustav of Sweden spent the day in or close by his hotel today.—Reuter.

Flies, But No Tigers

Shanghai, Apr. 27. The Police have arrested nine merchants on charges of selling rice above the ceiling price.

The Economic Investigation Corps has renewed efforts to curb illegal dealings in gold bars and foreign currencies.

A few "flies"—the Chinese term for small-time operators—were caught, but no "tigers"—as big dealers are called—were rounded up.

It is generally agreed now the Police will be unable to control dealings in gold bars and foreign currencies because the underground rates are about double official quotations.—Associated Press.

Wanted To Be New Fuehrer

Frankfurt, Apr. 27. Hans Stimming, 24-year-old would-be fuhrer of a pan-Germanic world state who planned to establish a world colony of "supermen" was sentenced here today to five years imprisonment, with ten years loss of civil rights.

Stimming intended to set up his initial colony in Brazil and later to lead a group to Germany to take over the government after the American departure. He claimed his organization, called "Vikings", was spread throughout the four zones of Germany, but this was not substantiated by investigators.

Stimming's programme was patterned on the Nazis and included elimination of "lesser races."—Reuter.

Atom Study In Sweden

Stockholm, Apr. 26. The Swedish Government's Atom Committee today recommended that a state-controlled company be set up to conduct experiments in atomic energy production.

The move was interpreted as an indication that Sweden has made more rapid progress in atomic experiments than has been generally thought. Observers said research by Nobel Prize winners Manne, Sigbahn, Svedberg and their colleagues has now passed the experimental stage and justifies expenditure of large sums of money.—United Press.

CONVERSATIONS ON KOREA

Washington, Apr. 27. Early State Department reaction to Russia's offer to resume conversations about independence for Korea was that the talks are likely to be revived on May 20—but that little will come out of them unless the Russians change their views.

The United States insists that all Korean political factions be permitted a hand in a Democratic Korean government.

The Russians say any who oppose the Allied trusteeship should be barred—and that Koreans say about 95 per cent of their people do oppose it.—Associated Press.

EX-MINISTER RESIGNS

Copenhagen, Apr. 26. Christmas Moller, former Danish Foreign Minister, announced his resignation from the chairmanship of the parliamentary group of the Danish Conservative Party at a meeting of the party today.

He defended his policy as chairman of the parliamentary group and analyzed what he considered to be the lack of progress in the negotiations for a Danish-German agreement.

Chinese Killed In Bombing

Salon, Apr. 26. The Chinese Consul-General here has sent a note of protest to the French Government in connection with the death of nearly 100 Chinese citizens, following bombing by French planes near the village of Wunglem, 70 miles south of Saigon last weekend. It was learned officially today.

Chinese diplomatic sources said that 72 charred bodies had so far been traced and 17 injured were in hospital.

French official sources said that the casualties were not the direct result of the bombing but of an explosion of ammunition stored in a boat which the French bombed to prevent the ammunition falling into the hands of Annamite terrorists.—Reuter.

Kesseling Trial

Venice, Apr. 26. The last witness for the defence, Alberto Bettini, former chief of police of Milan, gave evidence today in the trial here of former German Field-Marshal Albert Kesseling, Commander-in-Chief of the German forces in Italy, on charges of war crimes.

Bettini told the British military court that the reprisals carried out in Milan in August, 1944 were done by Fascist under orders of the German Security Service (S.S.D.) and not of the German armed forces.

Dr. Hans Latenser, Kesseling's counsel, asked the court firstly that Kesseling should be allowed to speak again after the summing up but before the verdict, and secondly, that the court should be adjourned until Wednesday morning.

After consultation, the president of the court rejected the first request but granted the second.—Reuter.

Radio Calls For Peace

Calcutta, Apr. 27. A series of goodwill broadcasts by leaders of India's political parties has been scheduled for five successive days by All-India radio in an effort to halt the warfare between religious communities.

Two persons were killed and several were injured between midnight and 2 a.m. yesterday. Nineteen were arrested after a bomb exploded in north Calcutta, seriously injuring a man.

In Entally, Hindu and Muslim mobs clashed using fire-arms, knives, bombs and acid. Sixty persons were arrested and a 24-hour curfew was imposed.—Associated Press.

FAT RATION UP

Frankfurt, Apr. 26. The monthly fat ration in the French zone of Germany has been increased from 200 grams to 320 grams by order of the French military government.—Reuter.

World Agreement On Wheat Wanted

London, Apr. 26. The Yorkshire Post, in an editorial today, hoped that a world wheat agreement would be reached.

The editorial said: "Miguel Miranda, head of the Argentine Central Bank, said that if Britain cannot pay the real value of Argentine wheat this country would be forced either to seek other markets or stop raising cattle. Yet only a few weeks ago the Food Minister was criticised on the grounds that Argentine prices were unjustifiably high."

"These opposed opinions bring into relief post-war intensification of the conflict of interests between producing and consuming countries. There exists today a sellers' market in food which places this country in an extremely difficult position. The factors controlling the wheat market are a complex of many elements, and a world agreement is needed to bring about a more stable situation."

"This grandiose attempt to reach a world agreement failed because the Argentine saw prospects of greater profits in the free market and Britain found that prices during the war had been too low for an equitable division of the world's wheat."

"The world wheat agreement was not a failure because it was not a world agreement. It was a regional agreement between Argentina and Britain, and it was not a world agreement because it was not a world agreement."

GEN. WEI OFF TO LONDON

New York, Apr. 26. Chinese General Wei Li-huang, accompanied by his wife and daughter, boarded a plane for London today for an inspection of military installations in Britain, and will later visit France.

Gen. Wei completed several months' study of American military methods and said China plans to adopt the best features of the American, British and French systems.—United Press.

Faster But Not Better Speeches

London, Apr. 27. Members of Parliament are now talking so long so fast and so indistinctly that Hansard reporters, for the first time since 1893, are falling as much as two days behind in publishing the doings of the House of Lords and Commons.

Not even in 1881, when the Commons set a still-standing endurance mark by staying in session for 41 hours 30 minutes, did Hansard's shorthand experts fall behind. But now they complain that they work 12 hours a day and even at that cannot keep up with the current of words.

There are 18 reporters covering the sessions of the two houses as well as meetings of the committees. That is six more than before the war and includes one woman, Mrs. Jean Windsor, first in Hansard's 144 years.

Reporters say their main troubles lie in the modern habit of reading speeches instead of making them, which usually makes the speakers' words less distinct.

Their biggest headache is taking down the remarks of Prime Minister Attlee, who sometimes develops an inaudible mutter.—United Press.

Diplomacy: The Cost

Washington, Apr. 26. American diplomacy, like the American housewife, has been hit by the rising cost of living.

The cost of running the State Department has increased more than 10 fold since 1936 and is still soaring. Higher prices increased salaries and U.S. leadership in world affairs are responsible.

A survey disclosed that the State Department operational costs in 1939 were \$172,000. The bill for this fiscal year will reach an estimated \$178,637,000.

The department employed 5421 persons in 1939. Today it has almost 21,000 in domestic and foreign posts. Officials say the end of the diplomatic cost spiral is not yet in sight.—United Press.

Berlin, Apr. 27. Bread rations in the British and United States zones of Germany will not be fully met next week, the first week of the new ration period. It is hoped that this will be made up later. Normal consumers will get the basic food minimum of 1,580 calories daily as before.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH IN ATOMIC ENERGY

Sydney, Apr. 27. The Australian Government has created a new scientific agency for atomic research as an important part of the over-all plan to multiply the British Commonwealth's industrial and strategic power in this hemisphere.

This move follows recent consultations with the famous British nuclear physicist, Professor Oliphant. Five nuclear scientists are being appointed and it is hoped that Professor Oliphant might still decide to return to Australia as head of their work.

It is announced from Melbourne that the Chifley Government, in collaboration with State Governments, has "secretly" organized vast plans to discover new fields of uranium and other radio-active minerals suitable for the production of atomic energy.

German Help
 Work at Mount Painter, South Australia, where uranium, already being mined, will be further extended and exploration will be carried out in Northern New South Wales and South Queensland. It is understood close liaison is being maintained with Whitehall on such industrial developments.

The Commonwealth Government is also speeding up a solution to the problem of Australia's oil shortage. Blueprints of German's synthetic oil processes have already been sent to Canberra. Two outstanding German scientists, Dr. Danulat and Mr. Bruggemann are being flown here by the Government next month from Berlin to advise and assist in the creation of oil-from-coal plants.

The search for oil is also being pushed ahead in South Queensland and New Guinea by British and American companies assisted by the Government.—Our Own Correspondent.

Epidemic Of Wire Thefts

New Delhi, Apr. 26. The Government of India today appealed to the Bengal Government to take strong measures to stop the increasing thefts of copper wire in Bengal which threaten the collapse of trunk telegraph systems in the province.

So widespread are the thefts that on April 16 the whole of Eastern Bengal was cut off from the rest of the world for over 24 hours.

In the year ending last March 31, about 200 cases of theft were reported, involving 142 miles of wire at a loss of nearly £19,000.—Reuter.

Italy Too

Naples, Apr. 26. Police arrested 40 persons in the Naples suburb of Marigliano today in a series of swift raids against bands specialising in the theft of highly saleable telephone and telegraph cables.

In the past three months telephone and telegraph cables connecting the capital with the south of Italy and Sicily have been twice cut off and stolen for a stretch of several miles. Each time communications with Sicily and Calabria were cut for 24 hours.—United Press.

Immature But Promising

Chicago, Apr. 26. An American delegate who investigated labour conditions in Japan and Korea for the World Federation of Trade Unions said the Japanese labour movement is "immature but shows great promise."

Willard Townsend told a news conference he warned Japanese labour leaders that their organizations must not be used as a political instrument. He said he saw placards at a labour rally which indicated that the recently averted general strike in Japan was prompted by the unions' desire to overthrow the Cabinet.

Townsend said 75 per cent of Japanese industry was conducted in the home, many of which are still wrecked in the industrial area.—United Press.

ARGENTINE H.C.L.

Buenos Aires, Apr. 27. The Government asked Congress today for authority to fix and freeze prices and publish regulations in an effort to halt inflation.—Reuter.

Check On Deliveries Of Flour

London, Apr. 26. Because millers have delivered appreciably more flour to bakers and other trade buyers than was necessary to meet the bread ration, Food Minister John Strachey has instructed millers and importers to supply their customers during the next six weeks with not more than 95 per cent of the average amount of flour they received during February and March.

This would still allow the issue of more than enough to meet the present ration, the Food Ministry announced.

"The present rate of delivery is clearly undesirable at the present season of the year, when arrivals of wheat from Canada, our chief source, are bound to be low until supplies arrive out of the St. Lawrence, following the opening of navigation in the Great Lakes, which will take place shortly. If permitted to continue, this rate of delivery would seriously delay the building up of sufficient bulk stocks to justify the withdrawal of bread rationing and a reduction of the extraction rate," the announcement added.—Reuter.

India And Palestine

Cairo, Apr. 27. Leaders of India's Muslim and Hindu factions cabled the Arab League today, expressing their support of Palestine independence and of halting Jewish immigration to the Holy Land.

Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the Congress Party, said "we sympathise with the Jews, persecuted by the Nazis in Europe, but Palestine is an Arab country and should remain so."

M. A. Jinnah, head of the Muslim League, expressed similar views and also pledged support of Egypt's demands for immediate evacuation of British troops and for unity with the Sudan under the Egyptian crown.

Saboteur Gets Away

Kyrenia, Apr. 26. A Jew, who was arrested on April 2 after sabotaging the illegal immigrants' ferry ship Ocean Vigour, escaped from Famagusta prison, Cyprus today.

The Jew, who gave the name of Arief Vitez when he was arrested, broke the bars of his cell. He was to have been charged at the Famagusta Sessions on May 13 under Cyprus criminal law with "placing an explosive on a ship and attempting to cast away a ship."

The Ocean Vigour (7,174 tons) was damaged by a limpet mine early on April 2 after bringing illegal immigrants to Cyprus from Palestine.—Reuter.

FAIREY FULMAR FIRST

London, Apr. 26. Battling out a terrific finish, Mr. G. A. Tachmidis's Fairey Fulmar, ridden by the 20-year-old apprentice Tommy Godling, won the Victoria Cup over seven furlongs at Hurler Park today, and won the £200 prize money.

He beat Mr. A. M. Budgett's Comstar by one length, with Mr. A. E. Saunders' Prince Charles only a neck away in third place.

Fairey Fulmar, which is by Fair Trial out of First Light, went to the front two furlongs from home and won in a minute 28 1/2 secs.

The betting was 10 to 1 Fairey Fulmar; 25 to 1 Comstar; 25 to 1 Prince Charles. Prizes £20, £10 and £5 respectively.

FASTEST TURN

Mr. G. A. Tachmidis's Fairey Fulmar, ridden by the 20-year-old apprentice Tommy Godling, won the Victoria Cup over seven furlongs at Hurler Park today, and won the £200 prize money.

HITLER'S PLANS FOR NAZI EUROPE

Continent Would Have Been Unrecognisable Hodgepodge

Going Back To The Fifth Century

(The world is familiar with Adolf Hitler's dream of a "greater Germany" which would occupy all of Europe from the Urals to the Atlantic and exact obedience from the rest of the world, and with some of his administrative plans for such an Empire. Here is news of what he would have done, or at least on what Hitler thought he would do, with some of the peoples and countries involved.)

New York, Apr. 27. Had Hitler's Wehrmacht not failed in its duty, the Nazi hierarchy would by now have made an unrecognizable hodgepodge of the map of Europe, according to the memoirs of Dr. Felix Kersten, Finnish physiotherapist upon whom Heinrich Himmler depended for five years for relief from a nervous stomach disorder.

As Dr. Kersten got the story, which has been published by Doubleday, the Nazis did not merely plan to erase the word "Europe" and substitute "Germany," but rather would have turned provinces into countries and countries into provinces, and even would have transplanted "population islands" within countries.

One of the most interesting experiments which Himmler had Kersten could be counted upon "at the peace conference" would have been a new nation, a model SS state, composed of ancient Burgundy with some appendages. For the foundations of this state Hitler and Himmler were going back to the fifth century, when the Germanic Burgundians fled into Gaul from the area between the Oder and Vistula rivers. The new country was to have its own Government under the SS, and free of the Nazi Party, with Leon Degrelle, Belgian Fascist leader, as Chancellor under Himmler's tutelage. Kersten says Himmler told him it would have its own foreign policy and exchange Ambassadors with Berlin.

Hang The Pope

This state was to incorporate, as Himmler put it, French Switzerland. Pleading, with Amiens, the Champagne district with Rheims and Troyes, the Franche-Comte, with Dijon, Chalons and Nevers, the Hainaut, and Luxembourg. It was to have both Mediterranean and English Channel outlets. Ghent or Dijon was to have been the capital.

The rest of Switzerland was to have been divided between Germany and northern Italy, which is bound eventually to be included in Greater Germany, anyway.

Himmler is quoted. Then, the SS leader bragged, he would hang the Pope.

The Nazis were irritated because France would not bring Spain into the war at the time these plans were being made, Kersten says, and for that the new state of Burgundy also would include part of Spain.

Province Of Gaul

Leichtenstein was to be incorporated into Germany and the "inferior" Wallons, those who were not Nazis, were to be transplanted to a colony in southern Russia.

What was left of France was to become a German Protectorate known as Gaul, with about the same status Czechoslovakia had under the occupation.

Dr. Kersten is vague about Belgium, which presumably would have gone partly to Burgundy and partly to make up a Nazi state. The Belgian Flemings were to be removed to the Lublin area of Poland along with all non-Nazi Dutch, and Holland was to come a Reich Province. The first 3,000,000 Dutch were to have been moved in 1941, but Kersten says he convinced Himmler that his health would not permit the additional work involved at that time.

Norway was to be incorporated into Greater Germany, along with southern Sweden, with Finland being given northern Sweden and a narrow strip around Korkenes, Norway, in return for fighting Russia.

Finland, apparently, along with the southeastern European satellite states, would have retained some entity similar to that of the individual Republics in the So-

vieth, although all European states would have been National-Socialist in design.

Rewards For SS

The Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians were to have been transported to the Archangel area and their lands incorporated into the Reich, were to have been given to SS leaders as a reward for their war work. Kersten becomes almost humorous in his description of discussions between these leaders as to how this territory should be allotted.

Kersten also goes into the German plans already well-known, filling the space vacated through Polish and other racial liquidations (Genocide) by breeding German women in state institutions.

The geographical and racial plans are dropped incidentally into the book, which is in general a doctor's eye-view of Himmler, Ley, Hess and other German leaders, and the story of how Kersten, through them, was able to gain numerous concessions for Jews, concentration camp victims, refugees, and the like. For this work the author was awarded the cross of a Commander of the White Rose of Finland; the cross of honour of the Dutch Red Cross, and received commendations from the Swedish Government.—Associated Press.

Red Infiltration In Rumania

London, Apr. 26. Corneliu Bocu, representative of the Rumanian Opposition National Peasant Party, today exhibited secret Communist documents backing the claim by the British Foreign Office that Rumanian Communists are attempting to infiltrate into other parties and organize a "security corps" from former Nazi Iron Guard members.

The first document, which Bocu said was an authentic copy of orders transmitted to all regional Communist headquarters in Rumania, bore a reference mark "3458 ss" and was undated.

It was signed by two Communist top leaders, Gheorghe Dej, member of the Rumanian Cabinet, and Vasile Luca, and was addressed to the Communist Party secretary of the lower Danube region.

It said that special Communist teams had been set up to infiltrate into the ranks of opposition parties to break them up from within. It said they had been instructed "to intensify their activities by provoking controversies and disputes among members of the opposition parties of Julius Maniu—National Peasant Party—Dinu Bratianu and Titu Petrescu."

Infiltration

Infiltration teams were ordered to work in such a way as to avoid discovery and, if they were discovered, to launch an all-out campaign against "reactionary elements" in the press.

The Party secretaries were also instructed to intensify recruitment of new members for the Communist Party, particularly of former members of the Iron Guard who should be told that the Rumanian Communists actually want to put into practice the Iron Guard programme.

"WARSPITE" A TOTAL LOSS

London, Apr. 26. The veteran British battleship Warspite, which ran aground last Wednesday during a gale, "can be regarded as a total loss," said Sir Walter St. David Jenkins, Director of "Metal Industries," Glasgow ship-breakers, tonight.

The Warspite went on the rocks at Prinsla Cove near Penzance after breaking her two fore-masts. She was on her last voyage to the Clyde to be broken up.—Reuter.

No Trace Of Missing Coaster

Rangoon, Apr. 27. British port authorities said no trace has been discovered in the fifth day of search for the missing 1,000-ton coastal vessel Sir Harvey Adamson, feared lost with 250 passengers aboard.

Surface ships and aircraft scouting off the south Burma coast, where wreckage had been sighted previously, said they could find no sign of the Mackinnon Mackenzie ship.

Authorities described as unfounded reports that the ship had been sighted in the Penang area.

RAF planes had been sent there to investigate a theory that pirates had seized the vessel.—Associated Press.

WAGE CONTRACT

Detroit, Apr. 27. Chrysler Corporation has signed a two-year contract with the CIO United Auto workers providing an 11% cents an hour wage increase plus six-day holidays and "some classification rate changes."

The agreement is virtually the same as the one union signed with General Motors on Thursday.—Associated Press.

MARSHALL TO REPORT ON STALIN

Washington, Apr. 26.

President Truman, Secretary of State General George Marshall and United States Congressional leaders will meet at the White House tomorrow to hear General Marshall's report on the Foreign Ministers Moscow conference under the shadow of the most serious threat yet of a division of the world into pro-Soviet and pro-American blocs.

General Marshall arrived in Washington today from Moscow and Congressional leaders are more anxious to hear what Generalissimo Stalin told him about the new phase in Soviet-American relations in the light of the "Truman doctrine" than the details of the Big Four conference, which have been fully reported in the press.

General Marshall's report of Generalissimo Stalin's reaction to the United States programme of aid to Greece and Turkey, and if necessary to other countries, may decide the next steps now being considered by the United States Government in implementing the Truman doctrine of giving both economic and military assistance to those countries believed threatened by external pro-Soviet measures and internal Communist infiltration.

Confronted by either reality or by prospects of requests for aid from Korea, Persia, Iran, India, and Egypt, similar to those of Greece and Turkey, both Congress and the White House are in process of setting up bodies whose chief purpose will be to study the steps necessary and expenditure involved.

Policy Board

Expenditure has been estimated by unofficial sources close to General Marshall as high as \$5,000,000,000.

The House of Representatives is due to vote next Wednesday on the proposal to set up a committee to make a continuing study of requests for aid.

One of the first administrative measures General Marshall is expected to take is the setting up of a policy making board, headed by Mr. George F. Kennan, regarded as one of the ablest experts on Soviet policy at present in government service.

Should General Marshall's report on his Kremlin interview justify it, it is known that President Truman is ready to send a further message to Congress, outlining the aid necessary to other countries.

Help For Britain

The State Department is studying a programme of aid for independent Korea, estimated unofficially to be likely to cost \$440,000,000 over a three-year period.

Indirect forms of aid, which would alleviate to some extent the serious economic plight of Britain and France, are increasingly coming into discussion of this subject.

The failure of the Big Four Foreign Ministers to reach an agreement at Moscow on the economic unification of Germany had made it inevitable for longer than was planned into the Russian and Western Powers zones. As a result of French dissatisfaction at M. Molotov's refusal to grant France's claims to the Saar economic assets and her close alignment with the United States through the Moscow conference, it is now believed that prospects for a merger of the French zone into the Anglo-American zone are more hopeful than at any time before.

Such a merger might be made the occasion for the United States to finance a company for transporting Dutch farmers to German-occupied Ukraine.—Reuter.

Jewish D.P.s. Held By Germans

Munich, Apr. 26.

Approximately 300 Jewish displaced persons riding in seven former United States Army trucks were halted today at the Austro-German border near Salzburg in what appeared to be an escape bid for Palestine.

The refugees were stopped by German border police and handed over to the United States Army constabulary forces which sent them to a DP camp near Bad Reichenhall. Two of the trucks bore German license plates while the other five carried American permits indicating that they belonged to some United States agency or private American organization licensed in Germany.

Jewish sources in Munich expressed "surprise" that the Army has begun stopping such emigrants after similar groups have been using such means to leave Europe for the past two years.—United Press.

General Marshall will attend a meeting of Congress leaders which the President has called at the White House.

General Marshall's report to the nation will be broadcast over a nationwide radio network at 1:30 a.m. (GMT) on Tuesday.

Before attending the meeting of Congress leaders, the General will visit Pinehurst, North Carolina, where he, and his wife have a house.—Reuter.

A Failure

Paris, Apr. 27. The Moscow four-power conference was described yesterday as a failure by all Paris newspapers that commented on it. The independent newspaper Combat said the conference, which ended on Thursday "failed beyond all expectations and since much was not expected, it would be sheer folly to express the slightest optimism."—Associated Press.

Jap Labour Warned Against Reds

Tokyo, Apr. 27.

The Labour Division of SCAP's Economic and Scientific Section today made public a pamphlet on the "dangers of totalitarian and undemocratic control" of the Japanese trade union movement in which it specifically warned against Communist infiltration.

It was the most forthright denunciation of the Communist efforts to gain control of the Japanese labour movement that SCAP had made to date.

After warning against the dangers of labour racketeers and gangsters, the pamphlet gives a detailed explanation of Communist methods to gain control of labour organizations and asserts that "American experience has been especially bitter with regard to the Communist Party of the United States."

The pamphlet explains the Communist practice of establishing "cells" and "factions" in labour unions and warns that Japanese working men who are members of Red cells "will regularly deny they are members of the Communist Party."

Confuse The Issue

"At times," the pamphlet says, "American Communists publicly denounced the Communist Party in order to deceive the rank and file of the trade union movement."

"When a Communist is exposed as a Communist he usually denies the charge and accuses the other of being a Communist."—United Press.

PETROL PUMPING SETS

by
C. L. CONORD,
FRANCE

Sole Agents:
THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
ENGINEERING DEPT.

Queen's Bldg. (2nd Floor) Tel. 1411

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING SATURDAY, 10th May, 1947.

The First Bell will be rung at 2.00 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.30 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$10) may be obtained at the office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2,000) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller's Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 2718).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$9 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANT'S PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the name and will be removed from the enclosure.

By ORDER
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

THE WAY TO BEAT THE FEVER OF COLDS & FLU

take
ASPRO
REG. TRADE MARK

'ASPRO' is the quickest and safest way to beat Colds and Flu. Take two 'ASPRO' tablets immediately and two tablets every three hours until relieved. Two 'ASPRO' tablets taken before going to bed will smash up the attack. 'ASPRO' is so safe even a child can take it. 'ASPRO' does not form a habit.

Packets—5, 11 & 27 tablets.

Sole Agents:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

CAFE DE LUXE

China Emporium (Mezzanine Floor) Telephone 20428.

BREAKFAST	\$2.00
TIFFIN & DINNER	\$4.50
SNACK MEAL	\$2.50

Famous "TAIPO" Chicken
(Whole \$6.50)

AFTERNOON TEA SERVED WITH "MADAME CAKE"

Quick Service — Satisfaction Guaranteed.
FROM 8 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

Sunday Tea Dance

AT THE

STAR HOTEL

TO

PETE VALDERRAMA

AND

HIS ORCHESTRA

TEA DANCES EVERY SUNDAY FROM 4 P.M. TO 6.30 P.M.

DINNER DANCES NIGHTLY FROM 7.30 P.M. TILL 11.30 P.M.

25 & 26, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON, HONG KONG



SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

The Great Once-A-Year Musical With the Once-In-A-Lifetime Girl!

MY GAL SAL

JOHN SUTTON • CAROLE LANDIS

IN THEATRE

Next Change! **"FLYING TIGERS"** John WAYNE • Anna LEE

SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS** At 2.30-5.10 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

GABLE's back! **GARSON's got him!**

in MGM's exciting love story

ADVENTURE

CLARK GABLE • GARSON

JOHN BLONDELL • JOHN MITCHELL

JOHN TULLY • JOHN QUINN

RICHARD HAYDON • LILIAN HAYDON

HARRY DAVENPORT

CATHAY Showing To-day At 2.30, 6.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

BUD ABBOTT Their NEWEST BIGGEST, BALMIEST HIT! Their most gag-anic release!

LOU COSTELLO

Pardon My Sarong

VIRGINIA BRUCE

THE SARONGA DANCING GIRLS

THE FOUR INK SPOTS

MAJESTIC SHOWING TO-DAY

SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

FRANK SINATRA • KATHRYN GRAYSON • GENE KELLY

"ANCHORS AWEIGH"

IN TECHNICOLOR!

with JOSE ITURBI—An M.G.M. Picture

I shall in future trade under the name of:

"INTERNATIONAL FILMS"

HARRY O. ODELL

HOLLAND HOUSE Room 108

TELS: 21832 21862

BAZAAR

in aid of WAH YAN POOR BOYS CLUB

at WAH YAN COLLEGE ROBINSON ROAD

on SUNDAY, 4th May, 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Surplus U.S. Navy Ships For China

Washington, Apr. 26. President Truman in an executive order today authorized Navy Secretary Forrestal to transfer 271 surplus naval vessels, material and floating drydocks to China and to dispatch a mission to assist China in naval matters.

The authority granted to the Navy Secretary implements the legislation which was passed by the last Congress to provide assistance to China in augmenting and maintaining her navy. Although Congress approved the legislation last July, today's sanction is the first step towards implementing the programme which has been held up pending clarification of the political picture in China.

President Truman's order today gives General Marshall the last word in this matter, since the authority granted to the Navy Secretary is subject to the concurrence of the State Secretary and if at any time the State Secretary decides that the transfer of future vessels and craft materials is not in the interest of the public these transfers will be discontinued.

No Compensation

The order authorised:—

1. The transfer to China without compensation of 271 surplus small naval ships and craft and floating drydocks for these ships.

2. The repair, outfit and equipping of the vessels, craft and floating drydocks and the transfer of the materials necessary for the operation and maintenance of the vessels and craft on the basis of each reimbursement of the cost thereof by China.

3. China to be furnished with plans, blueprints, documents and other information in connection with such vessels, craft and floating drydocks and non-secret technical information and advice for the organisation and maintenance of the Chinese naval establishments.

4. The training of personnel for the operation of the vessels, craft and floating drydocks and for such other naval purposes as the Navy Secretary deems proper.

5. The detaching of no more than 100 officers and 200 enlisted men of the United States Navy or Marine Corps to assist China in naval matters.

Navy officials said that plans have already been made in regard to the number and time for the first transfer of these vessels to China.

The legislation, known as the Vinson Bill, which was approved by Congress last year, prohibits the President from transferring battleships, aircraft carriers, destroyers or submarines without the expressed approval of Congress.

271 Vessels

The 271 vessels which were on the programme for transfer to China by the U.S. Navy Department when legislation was under consideration in Feb-

ruary, last year consisted of six destroyer-escorts; six light tenders; 217 landing craft; six motor gunboats; four 136-foot submarine chasers; six 173-foot submarine chasers; three oilers; one surveying ship; two repair ships; two floating drydocks; and eight motor mine sweepers or submarine chasers.

Navy officials told Central News that some vessels which were lent to China under the Lend-Lease Bill will be among the 271 to be transferred by the Navy Secretary in accordance with President Truman's order today. It is said that these vessels will be delivered to China at the rate that the Chinese crews can be trained to take them over and upon General Marshall's approval.

According to a Navy report on March 29, 92 vessels, including eight mine sweepers and two destroyer-escorts, were "Lend-Leased" to China and were never returned to the United States.—Central News.

London, Apr. 27. The British Government has sent a second note to the Yugoslav Government, protesting against the action of the Yugoslav prize court in allocating to Yugoslavia nine Italian ships including the 47,000 ton liner "Rex," lying off the coast of Trieste.—Reuter.

Truman Didn't Make Any Promises

Seoul, Apr. 27. Syngman Rhee, conservative independence leader, today denied Shanghai newspaper reports quoting him as saying he was promised US\$600,000,000 United States aid for Korea by President Truman.

"Mr. Truman did not promise me anything," said Rhee who recently returned from conferences in the United States. "I did not even see him during my latest trip to the United States. What I said in Shanghai was that the United States Government was considering aid for the Korean people which we will accept gratefully if it is extended."

Turning to the Korean political front, Rhee said he would suggest the establishment of a government, which would negotiate with Russia should failure meet the proposed American-Russian negotiations for setting up a provisional government for this divided nation.

Rhee said he was not opposed to resumption of negotiations by a joint United States commission but "neither should we depend on the commission" which he said had failed to bring Korea independence.

Resumption of negotiations, long stalled, has been sought by American officials, and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov recently urged at Moscow that the commission meet again.

Rhee said he would urge the interim legislature in South Korea to enact a national suffrage law which would provide an elective congress or parliament.

This body, he said, would draft a constitution which would be "the basis for an independent government" for

BALLOON BOMBS

Eureka, Calif., Apr. 27. Three thermite bombs of the type carried to the American continent by Japanese balloons during the war have been found on the Humboldt county coast, Captain G. I. Cunningham said.

Cunningham and a companion discovered the missiles while on a clam digging trip. The bombs were about 14 inches long with a wooden body and a soft metal nose tipped with a bronze alloy.—Associated Press.

U.S. Aid Keeps Pot Boiling

Moscow, Apr. 27. A commentator in Izvestia charged today that the American programme of aid to Greece and Turkey was keeping the Government crisis boiling in Finland.

The commentator said Finnish "reactionaries" were seeking the support of "foreign expansionist circles" and "as far as one may judge from the Finnish press the American programme of aid to Greece and Turkey was hailed with rejoicing by some rightist trends in Finland."

The writer said "democratic" elements in Finland had started a movement which would not permit "those who are dreaming about a restoration of the old regime" to triumph.

Finland has been without a government since April 4 when the cabinet of Premier Mauno Pekkala, a coalition, resigned because of domestic and political difficulties.—Associated Press.

Miracle In Greek Church?

Cairo, Apr. 26. Men whose job is just reporting news do not attempt to estimate these things. They only tell what happened. Bells are pealing from the ancient venerated Saint George's Church of the Greek Orthodox faith.

They herald an announcement to all Africa by Monsignor Christophoros, Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Alexandria.

They say that men have testified to seeing miracles during worship last Wednesday on St. George's Day in St. George's Church.

As dawn was breaking that day over the Mokattam hills devout worshippers walking through the ruins of old Cairo on their way to prayer heard cries from the ancient church. "Miracle, miracle," said the voices.

Crippled Azar Gabriel, who had used crutches for 10 years, had been kneeling before the icon in a prayer for recovery. Before the eyes of other worshippers he suddenly rose, laid aside his crutches and walked firmly to the Father Superior's Office and told him that he had been cured.

Eye-Witnesses

Greek newspapermen reported later that three Egyptian policemen testified to seeing it happen.

Within one hour a Greek worshipping there told of seeing this: A mother prayed devoutly as she held her nine-year-old boy next to her. Her prayer was that her son's blind eyes be made to see and suddenly he could see.

Bells are pealing today—pealing to tell this news. This report says only what people say it did happen.—United Press.

China's New Economic Policy

Shanghai, Apr. 27. To check further deterioration in China's economic situation, the Prime Minister, General Chiang Kai-shek, has drafted a new economic policy which he will submit for consideration to the Legislative Yuan at its meeting on May 1, according to Chinese press reports.

No details of the new policy are known, but it is believed to include drastic measures to curb further price increases in commodities and foodstuffs.

It will probably also include recommendations for a huge appropriation—some quarters mention the figure of four thousand billion Chinese dollars—for agrarian reforms.

Meanwhile, representatives of local industries have approached the Governor of the Central Bank, Mr. Chiang Kiang-nan, petitioning for increased facilities to import the necessary raw materials and for restrictions on imports of non-essential finished products, which can be manufactured here.

They also ask for more substantial industrial loans.—Reuter.

COMMUNIST VICTORY

Beiping, Apr. 27. The Communist Radio today claimed the capture of Nientsukuan Pass, midway along the Shihchiachung-Taiyuan railway. The broadcast said the Red's at present occupy all railway stations in the mountainous area between Nientsukuan and Shihchiachung, thus completely severing the southern Shan-Hopei communications line.

An earlier report of the capture of Tinghsien by the Nationalists clearing up the Paoing-Shihchiachung railway was confirmed today according to press dispatches.—United Press.

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BUILDING, CR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

Showing To-Day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

J. ARTHUR RANK presents:

WESLEY RUGGLES'

Production in TECHNICOLOR

LONDON TOWN

WITH

EID FIELD

(the greatest comedian since Charlie Chaplin)

SONNIE HALE
CLAUDE HULBERT

TWO-TON

TESSIE O'SHEA

(She's got everything the other girls have, only a lot more of it)

AND

THE LONDON TOWN
DOZEN & ONE GIRLS

(London's Most Luscious Lovelies)

A Wesley Ruggles Film
Distributed by Eagle-Lion

SID FIELD AND

KAY KENDALL

doing the sensational
new ballroom dance

"THE AMSTEAD
WAY"

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2³⁰ 5¹⁵ 7³⁰ & 9³⁰ P.M.

CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

• SHOWING TO-DAY •

Errol Flynn Ann Sheridan

EDGE OF DARKNESS

WALTER HUSTON • NANCY COLEMAN

JOHN ANDERSON • RUTH CHURCH • LEWIS HOLESTON

DETECTIVE

Showing To-Day at 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Too thrilling for words... so they say it to make Romance, Dance, Song and Beautiful Girls

HAYWORTH
GENE KELLY



In fighting infection in your own home, learn from the hospital. Against the germs that cause infection modern science has a modern weapon. In great hospitals, in surgical, medical and maternity wards surgeons, doctors and nurses protect their patients—and themselves—with 'Dettol'—the safe way to safety.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Ya-Hoo!



By EDGAR MARTIN





NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK TUES. 29th April.
HONG KONG TO MANILA WED. 30th April
HONG KONG TO MANILA FRI. 2nd May
NEW RATE TO MANILA HK\$380.00

For Passage and Freight apply to:—

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.

(Entrance Duddell Street).

FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Singapore - Manila

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel A road Tel. 58440.

CENTRAL AIR
TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House—Queen's Road Central.

Hong Kong

Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT

HONGKONG

TO

AMOY Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

CHUNGKING Sat.

KUNMING Tues., & Thurs.

LIUCHOW Tues., & Thurs.

SHANGHAI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

ALL VIA CANTON

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

	(FARE)	(FREIGHT)
	HK\$180.-	\$180. per kilo.
AMOY	35.-	35. "
CANTON	35.-	35. "
CHUNGKING	250.-	250. "
KUNMING	350.-	350. "
LIUCHOW	180.-	180. "
SHANGHAI	300.-	300. "

S.A.F.E.



BRAATHENS

SOUTH-AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4-ENGINE PLANE
FROM HONGKONG TO:—

BANGKOK PARIS
CALCUTTA CAIRO
KARACHI LONDON
OSLO
(terminal)

Expected departures from Hongkong:

3rd May

9th May

No priorities required to or from any destination.

For Passage & Freight bookings Apply to:—

WALLEN & CO.

Agents:

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel. 84177-9

HIN FAT & CO.

Agents:

Tel. 32483

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors 24254

Reporters & General Office 32312

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00
6 months H.K.\$36.00
One year H.K.\$72.00

DEATH

CHAU MAN CHI—on 25th April at 5 p.m. at his residence, 33 Seymour Road, age 54. Funeral will take place on Monday, the 28th from 33 Seymour Road. Cortege will reach Wing Pit Ting Pavilion, Pokfulam Road, at 12 noon. Only floral tributes accepted. (Shanghai & Nanking Papers please copy).

WORDS & WORK

Gen. de Gaulle's "re-entry" into politics, supposed to have been heralded by his two speeches at the Bruneval commemoration and at Strasbourg, has caused much perturbation. That is, perhaps, natural in view of the largely artificial nature of the present tripartite French Government and the continuance of political and economic tension throughout the country. But it is only fair to point out that though Gen. de Gaulle left office 15 months ago, he has never really left politics nor left politicians or people in the slightest doubt about his views. Last autumn, for example, he made a series of speeches against the new Constitution approved by the three major parties, and to the general surprise his views were endorsed by some eight million voters and probably influenced many of the seven million others who did not vote at all. To command a vote of this size, even though it was a minority, is not the mark of a retired or of a retiring statesman.

He has now returned to the charge on lines followed both last autumn and earlier. His plea for French independence of other nations is strongly reminiscent of his consistent attitude all the time that he was leader of the Fighting French in the war and after his return to Paris. He is, and always has been, essentially a xenophobe, though the particular target of his phobia varies. That is, incidentally, one reason why he appeals to that large section of French people who feel that France ought to be armed to the teeth and pacified to the core. But of course an independent France—capable of being what he called a "balance"—means a strong France, and therefore this earlier note chimes with the later that France cannot be strong under the existing Constitution. This, Gen. de Gaulle feels, gives too much power to the Assembly and too little to the President of the Republic. In other words, he thinks that the executive power should be divorced from and independent of the legislative power, and that to entrust all power of all kinds to a body which is bound to be the scene or the prey of party conflict or party bargains merely invites national frustration.

It is impossible to deny that there is a prima facie case for such a set of views. Moreover, it is only too true that as long as France is acutely divided internally her recovery must be slow and her influence limited. But these divisions exist. They will not be suppressed by any change in the form of the Constitution. Fundamentally, internal peace can only grow up from the bottom and cannot be imposed from the top. While, therefore, agreement may be felt with Gen. de Gaulle's condemnation of "rigid and opposing categories" and of the "odious and totalitarian and bureaucratic machine" which some of these categories seek to impose, the reasons why his sally last autumn against the constitution was to be regretted have not lost all validity.

It might easily happen that irritations of such a figure into politics upon too uncompromising and mystical a scale might weaken the very forces which he wishes to strengthen. There are very strong arguments against running in rivalry with the M.R.P. which has to face the day-to-day rough-and-tumble of politics and cannot maintain itself merely by pronouncements. It is therefore to be welcomed that Gen. de Gaulle refrained from making the blitheness of the Fourth Republic which had been

PRINCESS ELIZABETH
HAS GROWN UP

Princess Elizabeth came to South Africa two months ago a slightly plump girl, but she left it an attractive, slender young woman.

Not only did she come of age during the 65-day, 10,000-mile Royal tour, but the trip—her first time outside the United Kingdom—has given her poise and a knowledge of the people she will some day rule.

She can thank South Africa for the improvement to her figure. The climate of the country has enabled her to indulge in outdoor activities which she likes so well—riding, swimming, walking and boating. The Princess has rarely missed an opportunity to swing into the saddle for an early morning ride with Princess Margaret and occasionally she has been able to survey the fields and hills from horseback at sunset.

The number of pounds that Princess Elizabeth has lost is a Royal secret, but the dresses which were made specially for the trip are noticeably loose at the hips.

The tour has been strenuous and this undoubtedly has been

the factor in the melting away of surplus pounds. More important, however, has been the number of outdoor functions in the brilliant sunshine. As an essentially out-of-doors girl, Princess Elizabeth has thrived and blossomed in the South African sun, with an increase in the colour of her complexion adding to the attractiveness of her blue eyes.

Great Britain's heir-presumptive also has another valuable birthday remembrance that she will retain as long as she lives. It is a knowledge of the people, the climate and the country of the Dominion of South Africa. At a braai (barbecue), Princess Elizabeth told an Afrikaans farmer, "I like really meeting the people. It's the only way we can all get to know each other, isn't it?"

Princess Elizabeth had never been out of the United Kingdom before this tour. She has learned things by personal observation and by experience that the best tutors in Buckingham Palace could never teach her from books. The tour has broadened her outlook on life, and, to a large extent, it has

converted her from a sheltered, protected girl into a young woman with poise and dignity.

One result of the tour probably will be that South Africa will prove to be Princess Elizabeth's "first love." The excitement and feeling of adventure connected with this trip can never be recaptured in subsequent tours of the other Dominions—Australia, New Zealand and Canada. As the first overseas country the Princess has visited, the Union has won a special place in her affections.

The Princess has been especially interested in the development of South Africa and the solution of its problems. Prime Minister Jan Smuts said she told him repeatedly, "I must come to South Africa again."

As the future Queen of England, Princess Elizabeth has had a difficult role in the tour. Subordinate to King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, there has been, nevertheless, particular interest in her. She has succeeded in charming the public in her own way without detracting attention from her parents or Princess Margaret.

Compared to smartly dressed

American—coeds—or—working girls of the same age as Princess Elizabeth, she can still learn a great deal about clothes, particularly her informal day dresses which are generally too full, making the Princess appear bulky. Her formal gowns, to a male eye, are much more attractive, but she looks best of all in sports clothes. Her figure is enhanced by her khaki riding breeches and yellow shirt, with a colourful scarf covering her light brown hair. And the Princess is stunning in a single piece, yellowish-orange bathing suit.—United Press.

King Brought
Pen Pals
Together

New Wilmington, Pa.,

Apr. 26.

Two "pen pals," Wallace Abel, Uniontown, Pa., and Kenneth Kirby, Stretford, Manchester, England, have been reunited in correspondence by the King of England.

The pair began exchanging letters in 1939. When the war broke they both went into service.

After his discharge, Abel wrote several letters to Kirby's prewar address. The letters were returned unopened.

Abel then wrote to King George VI at Buckingham Palace. In a few weeks, he received Kirby's serial number and instructions on how to reach him.—United Press.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

GRASP THAT CHANCE

Your Contract may be impossible against perfect defense. But that sort of resistance is not an everyday commodity at the social bridge table—or any other table since King Arthur's big round one.

Often a single slip by the opposition, in a close question, is all you need to give your skill full play. If you grasp that one chance offered you, and come through with the skillful technique which is necessary, you can call yourself a bridge player.

S. A. Q 8 5
H. 7 3
D. 9 8 7 2
C. 8 2

S. K 9 2
H. Q 6 4
D. J 3
C. A K 9 7
4 5

S. J 10
H. K 5 2
D. K Q 10
C. 5 4
C. 10 3

(Dealer: West. East-West vulnerable.)

West: North: East: South:
1. G. Pass 1. D. Pass
2. C. Pass 2. D. Pass
3. NT. Pass 3. D. Pass

East considered his diamond bid not merely as a "pass" since he only held high card ace, a queen, and no trump was where it probably would be trapped by South's

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner



"Oh, he's attractive in a monetary sort of way!"

Oak Ridge Working
For Peace

Devastated Hiroshima in August, 1945 proved the atomic bomb the most deadly weapon of science; thriving Oak Ridge, Tennessee, in 1948, will prove that correctly harnessed atomic power converted into fuel can revolutionize modern industry.

American industrial leaders working cooperatively on this Government project expect by next year to have in operation a small "pilot" plant in Oak Ridge, which will transform a minute part of the nuclear energy stored in the uranium atom into usable electricity. The plant will create atomic power, convert it into steam, the steam into electricity.

Two United States research companies foremost in wartime atomic development, the Monsanto Chemical Company and the General Electric Company are leading work on this project. A spokesman of the Monsanto Co. said last week that the firm is using its established equipment at Oak Ridge to spearhead this Government project, while a General Electric representative said that G.E. is contributing the services of its atomic power experts. The latter company also is building the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory for industrial research at Schenectady, to be completed in 1948.

Political problems have limited the application of atomic knowledge to peacetime plans, but once they are solved, the scientists' theory that atomic energy can light cities and run

industrial machines will become fact.

Since headlines first announced the use of atomic energy, imaginative artists have entertained public fancy by picturing the home of tomorrow heated by a few drops of plutonium, while the car rolls on, fed by an atomic pink pill. Realistic scientists, however, maintain that the first and most practical use of this power will be fuel. That alone implies tremendous possibilities.

Oak Ridge, home of large-scale atom bomb development, will be the springboard for future atomic plants. It is expected the plant will prove theories now seen only by the vision of electrical scientists.

Transformation of atomic energy into fuel involves drastic reduction of the "chain reaction," the chemical process of bombarding a U-235 atom with neutrons which split it into energy and form spare neutrons, and which "bump" into surrounding atoms, thereby setting up the reaction. The atom power furnace must allow release of a limited amount of energy, controlled and manageable.

Cost of atomic fuel is an important question: can nuclear power compete with the price of coal, oil or water power?

Present figures indicate that it will be priced at U.S.\$10 per ton. Coal prices in America now range from U.S.\$5.76 to U.S.\$8.00 per ton. Optimistic scientists, however, consider the rising price of current fuel and compare it with the inevitable cost reduction of atomic power when production is underway.

Harnessing atom power for fuel means cutting industries from the apron strings of their fuel source—divorcing factories from coal pits or rivers, upon which they now depend. This accepted, industries can move to the source of their raw materials. With the resulting elimination of transporting goods to the factory, scientists foresee applying the saving to installation of atomic power.

The compactness of nuclear fuel precludes the problem of refueling. In round figures, one pound of U-235 gives as much energy as 1,500 tons of coal. For even the largest plant, a year's supply can be shipped by truck, or flown by plane.

As electrical utility executives compute nuclear fuel prices and adopt a "wait and see" attitude, scientists hope to see through the maze of political problems surrounding "atom power" because they visualize beyond the beginning of the heralded atomic age.—United Press.

OSCAR LANGE
ILL

New York, Apr. 26.

The Polish delegate to the United Nations Security Council, Mr. Oscar Lange, has been taken to hospital for treatment of an undisclosed illness, according to the New York Sun today. It is understood that he has received a blood transfusion.

Mr. Lange was to have presented Poland's credentials to the Security Council.

THE FIRST BROADSIDES

Labour Attack In Political War

Avon Bard And Ale Are Together Once More

London, Apr. 27. Ale and Shakespeare, associated since the 16th century groups of actors presented the works of their contemporary in ale-houses and noisome taverns, have been brought together again by a young company of London actors known as the Taverners.

Before the advent of the formal theatre, when the only stage was a wooden platform generally strewn with rushes, with little or no set scenery, ambitious young men, women were not even considered for the vulgar art of stage-acting and men played all female parts—travelled England playing "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Othello," and others, to the delight of the young bloods who frequented the inns.

The Taverners, after hurrying home from their work that comprises school teaching to evening, recently presented "Othello" at the Northover, a large public-house in Bromley, Kent, where they had presented plays previously.

Just off the main bar there is a large lounge and it is here that the Taverners do their acting. But acting is no fun on an empty stomach and the landlord usually has sandwiches ready for them.

The company puts all the chairs ready in the lounge, positions the lights, erects the makeshift stage and prepares for the play.

The patrons begin to trickle in with glasses in their hands. The old customers stand near the doors so they can get back to the bar for a quick refill.

Amidst the clamour of dart-players in another room, the lights are put out in the lounge, and to the last hoarse whisper, "A pint of bitter please Miss," the audience hears the strange tale of the Moor of Venice.

The Taverners find they do not have to sell their wares—the audience like the shows. They are critical but appreciative and they lap up the plays with the same enthusiasm as they lap up their beer.—United Press.

Beginning Of Big Campaign

Prime Minister Clement Attlee's Socialist Government sprang to the attack against its Conservative critics on Saturday in a fast developing British political war.

The Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, and the Fuel Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, denounced Winston Churchill personally and the Conservative party generally in separate speeches.

They followed a new pattern set on Friday by Mr. Attlee, who accused Mr. Churchill of "obscure imperialism" and abandonment of democratic principles.

Meanwhile, Mr. Churchill, in a letter to a bye-election candidate, renewed his charges of "reckless waste and gross mismanagement" by the Attlee regime.

Simultaneously the chairman of his party, Lord Woolton, asked the small Liberal Party to join with the Conservatives in a fight to oust Labour.

Tub Thumping
The tempo of political feuding was rising sharply at a time when the new shilling-a-week increase in cigarette prices was driving home to the people—perhaps even more effectively than the February coal crisis—the full gravity of the nation's economic troubles.

A high ranking Labour Party source said frankly that the Government was beginning a "tub thumping" campaign against the Conservative Party, and planned a long series of "sharp replies" to its criticisms.

Meanwhile, the Conservatives were building up the party's financial strength, drafting a new statement of policy and campaign actively for recruits.

Open Attack
Government Ministers' public speeches in the past have been largely inspirational, devoted to explanations of the Socialist programme and the need for hard work by all to restore the war-shattered economy.

The emphasis is being shifted now, the Labour source said, to outright attack and defence.

He said, some Cabinet Ministers were irritated by the barrage of Conservative criticism, and felt that replies were needed.—Associated Press.

Liberals Holding Aloof
Bournemouth, Apr. 26. The Liberal Party conference assembly unanimously adopted a resolution today calling for the party to remain independent of both the Labour Party and Conservative groups.

It was also urged the party adopt 600 candidates to contest the next general election, which

RED CONSULATE BOMBED

Copenhagen, Apr. 26. A bomb exploded on Friday night in the cellar of the Russian Consulate here, it was reported today.

The bomb, which contained a kilogramme of explosives, was badly made and caused no damage.—Reuter.

Boxer Rebellion Prediction

Sydney, Apr. 26. Mr. E. Norris, a resident of Sydney, today predicted another "Boxer Rebellion" in China within six months.

He said white men are being "bashed" at every opportunity in China.—United Press.

No indication is given by United Press as to who Mr. Norris is, or what his qualifications for making such a prediction are. Possibly he is one of the 20 Australians who have just returned to Sydney from Shanghai, where they delivered 15 small Diesel-engined boats to China.

These men are quoted by United Press as saying that of the 150 boats delivered from Australia and the United States, only 10 are in use, the remainder lying at wharves "completely idle."

TRAPPED 1,000 FEET UNDERGROUND

Noranda (Quebec), Apr. 27. Some 70 mask-equipped rescue workers are battling flame and smoke over 1,000 feet underground in an effort to save 11 men trapped at the tenth level of the Talaric gold mine.

Whether the 11 are dead or alive is not known. No signals or signs of life have been heard since they were hemmed in by fire at 1:30 a.m. on Thursday.

The volume of smoke which hindered rescue operations is reported clearing from the adjacent Sladen mine. Officials plan to send firefighters in from Sladen's 16th level to Talaric's tenth.—United Press.

TEACHERS MEET

Paris, Apr. 26. Nearly 100 leading educators from 30 nations will attend a six week teachers' seminar, sponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Agricultural Organisation, in Paris from July 27 to Aug. 30.

The seminar is the first of its kind to be held and aims to stimulate the fostering of international understanding. It will consist of lecture courses, discussion groups and film projections.—Reuter.

Chaplin Film Gets A Cool Reception

New York, Apr. 27. Only one out of 10 Broadway film critics praises Chaplin's first picture in seven years "Monsieur Verdoux," which has just had its first showing here.

Robert Coleman in the Daily Mirror writes: "Though it is not off Charlie Chaplin's top shelf it comes from a higher perch than most of the pictures you will enjoy in a season."

Other critics are not so pleased. Kate Cameron, Daily News, says: "Chaplin has attempted with inconspicuous success to mix sentiment, slapstick comedy and horror." The New York Times says: "Mr. Chaplin has not managed his film with great success. It is slow—tediously slow—in many stretches, and thus monotonous. The bursts of comic invention fit comfortably into the grim fabric and the clarity of the philosophy does not begin to emerge till near the end."

Howard Barnes, in the New York Herald-Tribune, writes that Chaplin has composed what he likes to term "A comedy of murder" with a "wonderful lack of humour, melodrama or dramatic taste." "It has little entertainment weight, either as a comedy or as a serious picture."

In the Journal American, Rose Polakoff says: "Author Chaplin hasn't done too well by actor Chaplin, and actor-producer Chaplin has done better in the past." Our Own Correspondent.

SIAM JOINS

Lake Success, Apr. 26. The ceremony of admitting Siam to the United Nations will be held on Monday, when the General Assembly convenes, in special session to begin consideration of the Palestine problem.

The Siamese were voted admission in the closing minutes of the 1946 session when Sweden, Afghanistan and "United States" were admitted.—United Press.

RUSSIAN ATTITUDE ON PALESTINE

Lake Success, Apr. 26. Russia is expected to support the demand for Palestine independence in the special session of the United Nations General Assembly which opens here on Monday, according to informed observers.

So far, however, Russia has given not the slightest hint whether she favours Arabs or Jews.

The only known official Soviet statement on the subject was made by the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, M. Nikolai Novikov, in the Trusteeship Committee of the General Assembly last November. He then declared that the Soviet Union considered that Palestine should be either placed under United Nations trusteeship or given independence.

As Russia has boycotted the Trusteeship Council on the ground that it is improperly constituted, it is regarded here as most improbable that the Soviet delegate will press the trusteeship issue. This leaves only the question of independence.

The Russians argued in November that as Britain had granted independence to Trans-Jordan there was no reason why Palestine should not receive the same treatment.

Majority Rule
Circles close to the Soviet delegation here say that the Soviet Government is still opposed to the official claims of the Zionist movement. Moreover, the Soviet interest in oil and strategic areas of the Middle East and the Soviet Union's own large Moslem population incline the Soviet Government to friendship with the Arabs rather than the Zionists, who are regarded in Moscow as being controlled by capitalist America.

On the basis of these known facts, it is considered likely that the Soviet delegation will press for the independence of Palestine with "democratic" meaning proportional representation for Arabs and Jews, which would mean an Arab majority rule.

It has also been noticed that the Soviet delegate to the Security Council, M. Andrei Gromyko and the Syrian delegate, Faris El Khury, have supported each other on several issues before the Council in recent months.—Reuter.

Claim Against Railways

Washington, Apr. 26. Mr. William T. Farley, President of the Association of American Railroads, commenting on the Justice Department's decision to seek a refund from wartime export freight charges from 64 railways, said that the "rates were not only reasonable but extremely low."

He added that the charges were in most cases less than those made to other shippers for the same service.

"The only question is the reasonableness of the rates and we are glad that this question is to come before a proper tribunal for decision," he declared.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will hear the complaints of the Justice Department on Monday.—Reuter.

SHEKKI-MACAO TELEPHONE

Macao, Apr. 27. It is understood that discussions are proceeding between Mr. O Cho-ye, head of the Chungshan Bureau of Communications, and Mr. Luciano Martins, Macao Postmaster, in connection with a projected trunk line telephone system between Shekhi and Macao.

In the first instance, even daily linking with Canton, Mr. Martins, it is believed, has indicated that headway cannot yet be made owing to a dearth of materials.

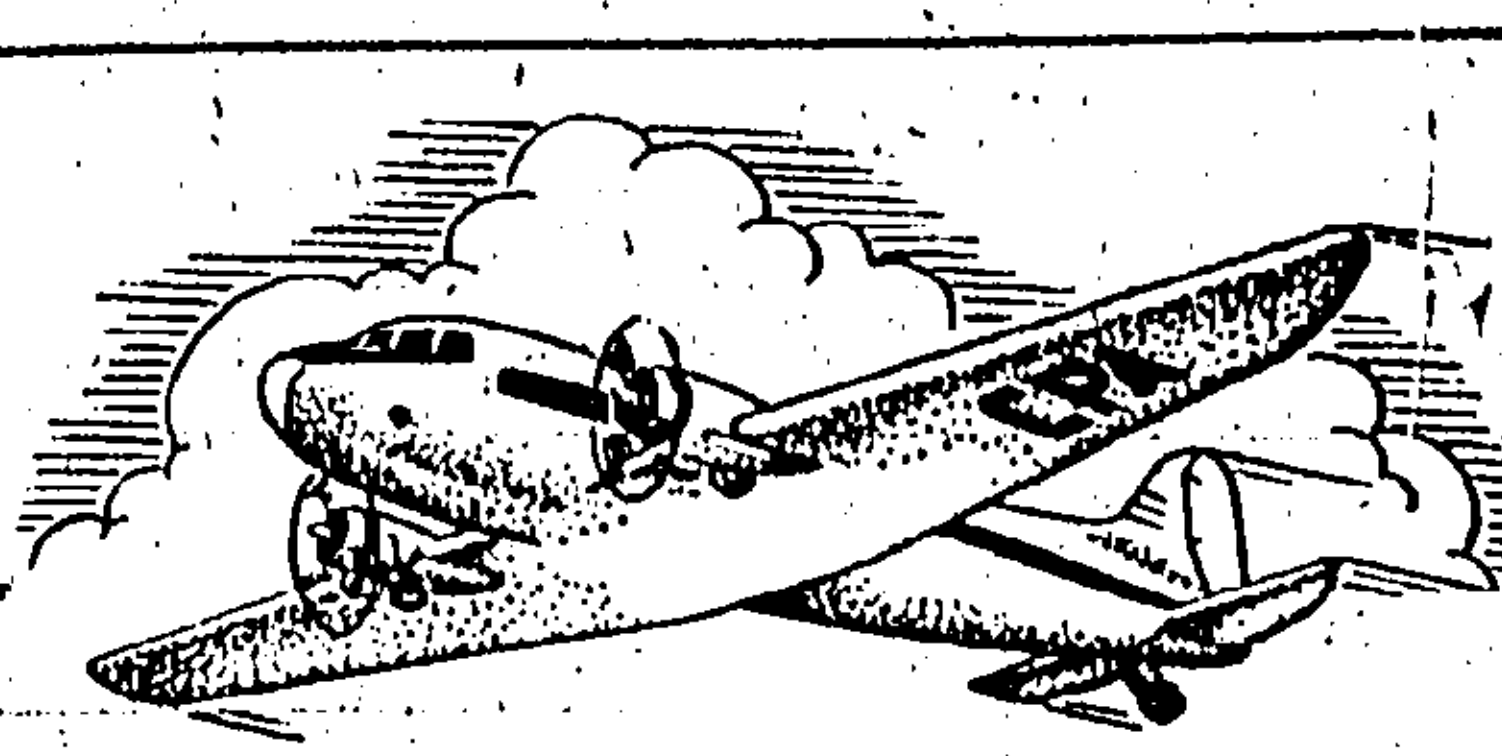
Long distance talks can now be made from Samchoing to Shekhi, with intermediate stations.—Our Own Correspondent.

MAY DAY BAN IN GREECE

Athens, Apr. 26. All public meetings on April 30 and May 1, Labour Day, have been forbidden by the Athens police, the Greek news agency reported tonight.

The agency quoted a police statement that as the workers themselves disagreed over the best day to celebrate Labour Day and as some of the slogans chosen were distinctly political in nature, leading to the risk of clashes, the police had decided to prohibit all meetings in the interests of public order.—Reuter.

Vatican City, Apr. 27. The Rev. Joseph Hickey, a priest of Chicago, was quoted as saying that the "Augustinian" order yesterday—Associated Press.



It takes LESS time today to FLY.

CPA

BANGKOK
Leaving Friday, 2nd May Fare \$528

SINGAPORE
Leaving Friday, 2nd May Fare \$880

MANILA
Leaving Wednesday, 30th April Fare \$380

SYDNEY
Leaving Friday, 2nd May Fare \$2,200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO.)
4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 6-31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 56260

Tathay Pacific

PAL

Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

FOUR ENGINE SKYMASTER SERVICES

SHANGHAI HK\$ 380 MON. 5th MAY

BANGKOK HK\$ 528 THURS. 1st MAY

MANILA HK\$ 380 FRI. 2nd MAY

HONOLULU US\$ 600 MON. 5th MAY

SAN FRANCISCO US\$ 795

10% Round Trip Reduction Baggage Allowance 66 lbs.

Freight Rates on Application

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE HONG KONG OFFICE
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY PEDDER BUILDING
Tels. 58330 and 58081—Ex. 22 Tels. 23476, Chinese Dept. 23738
MANAGER 22075

B.O.A.C. ACROSS the WORLD

4 Engine Flying Boat Mail, Passenger and Freight Service

ARRIVING every Friday from

DEPARTING every Saturday to

BANGKOK RANGOON CALCUTTA KARACHI BASRA CAIRO—connections with Central and South Africa

MARSEILLES LONDON—connection with USA

ARRIVING every Thursday from

DEPARTING every Sunday to

BANGKOK SINGAPORE—connections with Australia and New Zealand

STEWARD SERVICE SLEEPING BERTHS WELL STOCKED BAR SMOKING COMPARTMENTS

For further information and bookings apply to the General Agents

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Always Department

Shanghai: Tel. 5011 Kowloon Office: Tel. 5011

LONDON & LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Transacting all Classes of

FIRE — ACCIDENT — AVIATION INSURANCE

General Agents—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Insurance Dept. Tel. 31905

TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

NEWS MAKER

Every week for 24 years TIME has been gathering for its readers the significant news of the world — presenting it vividly, memorably, concisely. Now, to bring TIME to you as fast as is humanly possible, TIME International photographs TIME's pages as they roll off the press, flies the photographs around the world to Manila and prints TIME so swiftly that it is often in your hands as soon as it is available to U.S. readers.

To make sure you will not miss even one of the TIME's issue in this unpredictable year, send in your subscription now. Delivery commences immediately.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISES, LTD.

London: 10, Abchurch Lane.

Please send me a year of Air-Expressed "TIME"

Signature is required. Please fill in:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Country _____

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road,
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016. Passage Dept. 28017.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.

Ship	From	To	Agent
m.s. "TITJALENGKA"	Shanghai & Amoy	Manila, 12th May	Amoy & Shanghai
m.s. "TJISADANE"	Macassar/Batavia/Batavia	Manila, 12th May	Amoy & Shanghai
m.s. "TJIBADAK"	Kobe, on or about 20th May	N.E.I. ports, on or about 22nd May	Amoy & Shanghai

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE).

Ship	From	To	Agent
m.s. "TJIPONDOK"	Shanghai	Manila, 12th May	Amoy & Shanghai
m.s. "TEGELBERG"	In port	Manila, 12th May	Amoy & Shanghai

(DELI-STRAITS-CHINA LINE)

Ship	From	To	Agent
m.s. "VAN HEUTZ"	Shanghai	Manila, 12th May	Amoy & Shanghai

SILVER LINE LTD.

Ship	From	To	Agent
m.s. "SILVERWALNUT"	Shanghai	Manila, 12th May	Amoy & Shanghai

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	From	To	Agent
m.s. "THORBECKE"	Shanghai	Manila, 12th May	Amoy & Shanghai

m.s. "BREDERO"

Ship	From	To	Agent
m.s. "LORENTZ"	Shanghai	Manila, 12th May	Amoy & Shanghai

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

of Copenhagen

M.S. "KINA"

Loading for
ADEN, PORT SAID, BARCELONA, TANGIER,
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
GOTHENBURG & OSLO,
also carrying cargo for Singapore, and Colombo
About 14th May

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk

M.S. "MONGOLIA"

loading for
ADEN, PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG & OSLO
END MAY

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112.

PRINCE LINE

U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST—
FAR EAST—HALIFAX—BOSTON—NEW YORK

M.V. "SCOTTISH PRINCE"

Loading New York and U.S.A. ports for Manila, Shanghai,
Hong Kong and Singapore. Sailing New York about 12th
March. Due Hong Kong late May.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Tel. 30311

Chinese Freight Agents—CHEONG FAT CO.
54, Bonhath Strand. Telephone 20037

THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO. (1932) LTD.

m.s. "HONG KONG"

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE FROM STRAITS ABOUT 1ST MAY
SAILING FOR SWATOW & AMOY 2ND MAY

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON

m.s. "HONG KONG" expected to head about 5th May

Subject to Alterations Without Notice

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply
THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.
54, Bonhath Strand, N. Y. Tel. 34111 & 34112

RUSSIAN SALES OF GOLD
Large Quantities Sent To America
In Exchange For
U.S. DollarsJapanese
Piece-Goods
For U.S.

Washington, Apr. 27.
The United States Commercial Company announced that henceforth private buyers will be allowed to bring Japanese cotton piece goods to the United States for finishing and re-export to other countries.

The Japanese textiles will not be sold for use in the United States and buyers bringing them in will have to post bond to assure that they will be re-exported.

The Japanese cloth is many-faceted from American raw cotton shipped to Japan by the Commercial Company in collaboration with the State, War and Agriculture Departments.

Up to now these textiles have been sold only to foreign Governments or organisations they sponsor.

The decision to bring them back here for processing was taken because of Japan's limited capacity to make them into finished forms and because the United States has extra finishing facilities available.

The goods are to be sold for June-July shipment from Japan. Purchase bids to the Commercial Company must be for at least one million yards and must be accompanied by a certified cheque in part payment of the purchase price.—Associated Press.

N.Y. Stock
Market

New York, Apr. 27.
A little short covering and timid buying by professionals kept the stock market relatively balanced although many leaders slipped.

Business skepticism, tax doubts, the wage and price situation and foreign affairs encouraged caution.

Transfers were around 300,000. Gainers included American Woolen, Pacific Western Oil, Dow Chemicals and Air Reduction.

Among losers were American Home Products, Procter and Gamble, Santa Fe, Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio.

The Dow Jones averages: Stocks 60.02; 26 Industrials 109.15; 16 Utilities 44.08; 10 Railroads 33.90.

Closing stock quotations:
Adams Express 14 1/4, Alaska Juneau 4 1/4, American Can 60 1/4, American Smelting 52 1/4, American Telephone 104 1/4, American Tobacco 61 1/4, American Waterways 14 1/4, Anaconda Copper 35 1/4, Aviation Corporation 5 1/4, Baldwin Locomotive 19 1/4, Barnhill 23 1/4, Bendis Aviation 51 1/4, Bethlehem Steel 35 1/4, Boeing Aircraft 34 1/4, Chrysler 34 1/4, Canadian Pacific 18 1/4, C. I. Case 33 1/4, Chrysler 91, Colgate 40 1/4, Commercial Solvents 22 1/4, Corn Products 66 1/4, Dupont 179 1/4, Electric Light & Power 11 1/4, General Electric 34 1/4, General Motors 60 1/4, Goodrich 23 1/4, Goodyear 49 1/4, Greyhound 28 1/4, Homestake Mining 41 1/4, International Harvester 30 1/4, International Paper 41 1/4, International Tel. & Tel. 12 1/4, Kennecott Copper 45 1/4, Montgomery Ward 60 1/4, National Distillers 19 1/4, National Lead 29 1/4, New York Central 15 1/4, Packard Motors 6 1/4, Pan American Airways 12 1/4, Pennsylvania R.R. 22 1/4, Republic Steel 25 1/4, Reynolds Tobacco 37 1/4, Schenley 39 1/4, Sears Roebuck 55 1/4, Shell Oil 21 1/4, Coca-Cola 14 1/4, Southern Pacific 37 1/4, Standard Brands 29 1/4, Standard Oil of Cal 53 1/4, Standard Oil of N.J. 66 1/4, Studebaker 19 1/4, Union Bag 29 1/4, Union Carbide 97 1/4, U.S. Rubber 48 1/4, U.S. Steel 69 1/4, U.S. Lines 21 1/4, Westinghouse 24 1/4, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 61 1/4.—Associated Press.

Egypt's Sterling
Credits

Cairo, Apr. 27.
Mahmoud El Danialy, Egyptian Under-Secretary of Finance said Britain would have to allow part of Egypt's sterling credits to be converted into dollars if Egypt is to import goods from the United States after July 15 when the present British-Egyptian currency agreement ends.

Under the agreement Egypt has been able to obtain US\$4,000,000 or other hard currency per month.

The newspaper Al Mokattam suggested Egypt try to get a loan from the United States as "a solution for the critical situation".—Associated Press.

ARGENTINE GOLD

Buenos Aires, Apr. 26.
Sovereign, buyers 58.50, sellers 58.50; U.S. 52 1/2, buyers 10.20, sellers 11.00; Gold, Bar, per gramme, buyers 5.28, sellers 5.32.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE

1. Weakon 10. Crabs
2. Island 11. Parade
3. Blended 12. Land
4. Themed 13. Measure
5. Light 14. Subsequently
6. Colour 15. Happen
7. Noted 16. Target
8. Actual 17. Put off
9. ...

Saturday's Crossword

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Russia, after a wartime lapse, is selling large quantities of gold to the United States again.

It rose to third place last year among nations whose shipments have boosted United States Government stocks of gold to approximately three fifths of the world's total.

The Russian sales began last April. The \$39,720,000 Russia got for its gold in 1946 was in addition to more than \$48,000,000 it netted on cash trade transactions with the U.S. last year.

The U.S. Treasury buys all gold (except former enemy country gold) offered by governments or central banks of countries with which the United States maintains commercial relations.

It pays the standard \$35.00 an ounce. Officials said the gold is accepted by the Treasury whether it is:

1—Swapped outright for dollars to be used as the foreign country likes.

2—In payment for American goods, or settlement of an unfavourable balance with this country—resulting from the gold sellers spending more for American goods than it gets for goods sold to America.

3—Put up in settlement of an "unfavourable" trade balance with a third country.

Russia had a "favourable" trade balance—on a cash basis—with the U.S. last year and presumably uses its dollar receipts from the gold sales in method 1 or 3.

Soviet Exports

Russia exported \$100,635,000 in goods—mostly furs and manganese and chrome ores—to the United States in 1946 while it imported only \$52,583,000 in goods from the U.S. for which it was obligated to pay cash.

These trade figures do not include \$298,860,000 which Russia got from the U.S. last year in UNRRA, lend-lease and gifts.

Egypt's Sterling Credits

Cairo, Apr. 27.
Mahmoud El Danialy, Egyptian Under-Secretary of Finance said Britain would have to allow part of Egypt's sterling credits to be converted into dollars if Egypt is to import goods from the United States after July 15 when the present British-Egyptian currency agreement ends.

Under the agreement Egypt has been able to obtain US\$4,000,000 or other hard currency per month.

The newspaper Al Mokattam suggested Egypt try to get a loan from the United States as "a solution for the critical situation".—Associated Press.

ARGENTINE GOLD

Buenos Aires, Apr. 26.
Sovereign, buyers 58.50, sellers 58.50; U.S. 52 1/2, buyers 10.20, sellers 11.00; Gold, Bar, per gramme, buyers 5.28, sellers 5.32.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE

1. Weakon 10. Crabs
2. Island 11. Parade
3. Blended 12. Land
4. Themed 13. Measure
5. Light 14. Subsequently
6. Colour 15. Happen
7. Noted 16. Target
8. Actual 17. Put off
9. ...

Saturday's Crossword

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Across—1. ...
Down—1. ...

Senator
Forecasts
Next War

Washington, Apr. 27.

Senator Chan Gurney, head of the United States Senate Armed Services Committee, tonight estimated the strength of the United States army at 1,000,000 troops, of which about 400,000 troops were in the air forces and 200,000 were ground combat forces.

Speaking in a radio programme on "our foreign policy," the Senator gave his idea of the form an armed attack on the United States might assume.

"The chief dangers," he said, "would be from sabotage from within and possibly some long range air attacks. In future, ultramodern long range bombers and guided missiles could make destructive attacks on our vital industries."

"These attacks might be our first experience of war. They could be followed up by airborne troops dropping within our borders and later by attempts to invade us in force with ground troops."—Reuter.

Australian Furore
Over Joad

Sydney, Apr. 27.

Professor C.E.M. Joad, B.E.C. Brains Trustster, has stirred Australia to anger. Dr. Joad, in his latest Brains Trust session expressed the opinion it was cowardice for Britons to leave home as immigrants.

Immigrants here heily retorted: "Joad couldn't have a brain in his head. How could he give a sensible opinion until he has undergone the same experiences as us."

One English building worker declared: "If Joad or anybody else at home thinks it doesn't take courage to start a new life on the other side of the world they're crazy." A textile worker said: "We've shown more courage than the stay-at-homes. They don't know anything of the difficulties, disappointments and hardships in beginning life anew in a strange country. I suppose Joad would accuse the Pilgrim Fathers of cowardice."

Mauretania On
First Crossing

Liverpool, April 26.
The Cunard-White Star liner Mauretania, 35,000 ton successor to the blue riband holder which was queen of the Atlantic for 27 years, sailed from Liverpool today for New York on her first trip as a passenger liner after a distinguished war record as a troop transport.

The new Mauretania was released from war service in September last and for seven months, 1,500 shipyard workers have laboured to transform her troopship austerity to peace-time needs.

In her brief stay here this week—after being held outside the bar by last week's sales—the workmen accomplished in less than 48 hours what they would normally have had five days to finish.—Reuter.

Madrid Comment
On Juan

Madrid, Apr. 27.

Government censorship yesterday permitted the Monarchist morning newspaper ABC to say editorially that "legitimate succession to the Spanish throne has passed to Don Juan de Bourbon and his descendants by the legal order of succession."

The editorial was published in reply to an article by the Marquess of Villa Magna in the Falangist morning paper, Arriba, suggesting the true heir was the young prince, Alfonso Jaime, son of Don Juan's older brother, Jaime.

The ABC pointed out that Alfonso Jaime's mother was not of royal blood.—Associated Press.

SHIP MOVEMENTS

San Francisco, Apr. 27.
Ship movements: President Taft arrived April 26 from Hong Kong.—Associated Press.

Seattle, Apr. 27.
Ship movements: J. R. Lamar arrived from Yokohama; Dagmar sailed from Singapore; F. B. Kellogg departed for Shanghai and George-Popham for Yokohama.—Associated Press.

Notice to Consignees

S.S. "EURYBATES"

Damaged cargo ex the above vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf, between the hours 10 a.m. and 12 noon on 28th April, 1947 and consignee's representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

HUTTENFELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, 28th April 1947.

Agents.

Agents.

Agents.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—
CARGO CAIRE—SPECIE
SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA &
HONOLULU

m.s. "President McKinley" (via Manila) May 5
m.s. "Arcadia Victory" (Direct to S.F.) May 6
m.s. "Hamilton Victory" (Direct to S.F.) May 13
m.s. "Marine Lynx" May 12
m.s. "General Meigs" June 10

NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA
SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

m.s. "Vanderbilt Victory" May 6
m.s. "Skidmore Victory" May 20
m.s. "Rutland Victory" July 5
m.s. "Willamette Victory" August 1

NEW YORK AND HAVANA VIA SINGAPORE
COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, SUEZ
AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

m.s. "Marine Leopard" (also calls Karachi) April 29
m.s. "President Monroe" May 11
m.s. "President Polk" (via Manila) May 30

MANILA

m.s. "President McKinley" May 5
m.s. "Marine Lynx" May 12

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.
St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS
To San Francisco & Los Angeles

SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

m.s. "Great Republic" May 4 May 4 via Yokohama
m.s. "Lakewood Victory" May 5 May 5 via Yokohama
m.s. "Sirocco" May 7 May 8 via Yokohama
m.s. "Swarthmore Victory" May 10 May 21 via Yokohama

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston,
Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

m.s. "STAGHOUND" Due May 19th
m.s. "RESOLUTE" Due May 20th
m.s. "COURSER" Due May 20th

Sailings to New York, Boston,
Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

m.s. "STAGHOUND" Sails May 6th
m.s. "RESOLUTE" Sails May 21st
m.s. "COURSER" Sails May 27th

For Full Particulars Call

UNITED STATES LINES CO.

General Agents
314, Queen's Building. Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

OUTWARDS TO SHANGHAI

M.V. BATAAN discharging H.K. about 2nd May
M.V. MANGALORE discharging H.K. about 18th May

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. TRAVANCORE loading H.K. about 25th May

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk

LOADING FOR
PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLE, ANTWERP
ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, OSLO AND GOTHENBURG.

For further particulars apply to:—
GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Agents, Telephone 31148.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP FROM DUE
m.s. "SAMAFRIC" U.K. Mid May

SAILINGS

Loads for Ready
m.s. "BENLAVERS" London, Antwerp, Rotterdam 28th April

Special Tanks available for carriage of oil in bulk

For Further Particulars, Apply To:—
W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents

York Building. Telephone: 34165.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sailing for Swatow & Foochow
on or about 29th April 1947

Subject to alteration without notice

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:—
DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.
General Managers

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31231.

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

30, Canton Road, HONG KONG

Agents.

Agents.

FOTOPRINT
CAMERAS
&
PHOTOGRAPHIC
SERVICES
17, D'Aguilar St., H.K.
D. Middle Rd., Kow.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1947.

**DISTINCTIVE
PORTRAITURE**
ASIA STUDIO 10, Ice House Street.

Charlton's Dramatic Victory

Burnley Had Better Of The Game

Wembley Stadium, Apr. 26.
Charlton Athletic won the Football Association Cup Final for the first time in their history today, beating Burnley by a goal scored by the left-winger, Chris Duffy, in 24 minutes of extra time after a replay had seemed certain.

The dramatic victory for the London club over Lancashire opponents in this great battle came as a surprise, for it was Burnley who, after a goalless ninety minutes, had been doing everything but score in the extra time.

But with six minutes left for play, the ball found Duffy unmarked on the left wing, and with a fierce left-foot drive from 25 yards out he brought the Cup to London.

Even after this goal, however, it did not seem to be all over, for one minute later the Burnley inside-left, Morris, headed just over the bar in a goalmouth melee.

One can well sympathise with Burnley in their defeat, for, territorially they had the better of the game. They were a more workmanlike side, and the shot which struck the crossbar after 75 minutes play would have prevented extra time had it been a few inches lower.

Few Thrills

If Charlton were lucky, it must be said that throughout the competition they had played the right type of cup football, swinging the ball about and taking every chance offered. Time after time they had confounded the critics, and even today, although playing a Second Division team, they were underdogs in the betting.

It was not a great Cup Final by any means, and it was hard to believe that these two teams had earned the right to contest the Cup. The defenses were on top throughout, and there were few thrills. Fans were beginning to think that neither side would ever score, especially during the extra time, when Charlton seemed worn out and Burnley's forwards could find neither strength nor direction to score off their many opportunities.

It Burnley had a fault which kept them it was because they kept the ball much too close.

Desperate backling by the Charlton defence did the rest. The pick of Charlton's defence were the centre-half, Phillips, and the right-half, Johnson, while Bartram in goal did what little he had to do well.

Duffy The Star

It was only right that Duffy, the only Scot playing, should score the goal of the match, for he was the star of his team's forward line and was always a menace to the Burnley defence.

For Burnley, Alan Brown, their captain and centre-half, was outstanding. He played superbly, and was unlucky not to have his sterling play rewarded with victory for his side. The left-half, Bray, and the left-back, Mather, also had a good match, while Strong in the Burnley goal, could not be blamed for not saving the winning goal. The inside-right, Morris, and the centre-forward, Harrison, were the best of their forwards, but even they spalled their good approach work by poor finishing.

The Duke of Gloucester, who presented the Cup, the Duchess of Gloucester, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and other members of Government watched the match, which attracted just under 100,000 spectators and yielded nearly £40,000 in gate receipts.—Reuter.

Brussels, Apr. 26.

Jack van den Eynde, of Belgium, beat Dilip Bose, of India, 6-6, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4 in the first match of the International Lawn Tennis contest here today.—Reuter.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Wolves	37	21	8	8	99	49	52
Manchester U.	38	20	11	7	85	60	51
Stoke City	38	22	6	10	88	60	50
Liverpool	37	21	6	10	78	48	49
Blackpool	41	21	6	14	69	60	48
Preston N.E.	38	17	9	12	68	67	47
Middlesbrough	39	17	9	12	72	56	47
Aston Villa	38	16	8	14	69	48	39
Sheff. Utd.	34	16	7	11	71	68	39
Sheff. Wed.	38	16	6	16	69	63	38
Charlton	39	15	7	15	66	77	37
Portsmouth	39	14	8	16	67	61	36
Derby County	37	16	4	17	68	75	36
Everton	37	16	5	16	69	81	36
Huddersfield	37	15	9	13	65	65	35
Grimsby Town	39	15	12	12	72	79	34
Bolton W.	41	12	8	21	66	68	31
Blackburn R.	38	12	7	19	57	79	31
Charlton A.	36	10	9	17	61	64	29
Brentford	37	9	6	22	49	76	26
Leeds United	37	6	6	25	43	80	21
Leeds United	37	6	6	25	42	78	14

Second Division

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Manchester C.	35	23	8	4	64	27	53
Burnley	35	19	12	4	61	24	50
Wolverhampton	39	22	4	13	61	29	44
Newcastle U.	36	17	8	11	61	52	42
Spurs	37	15	12	10	59	49	42
West Ham	36	17	7	13	72	64	41
Cardiff City	35	15	14	8	41	37	41
Leicester C.	36	16	6	14	62	54	34
Coventry C.	36	18	12	6	55	51	30
Luton Town	38	14	7	17	61	64	30
West Ham U.	35	15	6	16	64	54	30
Southampton	38	17	17	6	61	63	30
Fulham	38	13	7	18	67	68	30
Barnley	37	13	7	17	65	78	31
Bury	35	11	10	14	72	67	32
Bradford	35	11	9	12	52	62	31
Nottingham	35	12	7	16	66	60	31
Plymouth A.	36	12	5	19	73	83	31
Walsley	36	11	6	19	58	78	28
Millwall	34	11	6	16	48	76	27
Queens Park	35	10	10	15	50	73	29
Newport	34	7	3	24	48	111	17

Third Division South

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Cardiff City	37	25	6	6	86	28	56
Q.P. Rangers	38	23	8	7	85	52	51
Reading City	38	19	8	11	85	58	47
Swindon Town	39	17	10	12	77	71	47
Southend	37	16	9	12	75	60	41
Ipswich Town	37	15	11	12	55	47	41
Reading	38	15	10	13	80	69	39
Exeter City	38	15	9	14	68	60	39
Grimsby	41	15	7	19	65	60	39
Port Vale	36	14	9	13	64	67	37
Walsall	37	13	11	13	65	68	36
Walsley	37	16	4	17	67	79	36
Bournemouth	37	16	4	17	68	60	36
Torquay U.	36	12	10	14	46	50	31
Notts County	36	12	9	15	55	66	31
Northampton	37	12	7	17	65	73	31
Northampton	36	10	7	19	48	66	27
Albion	36	9	9	18	42	71	27
Manfield T.	36	9	9	18	45	69	27
Northwich	40	10	7	23	63	87	27

Third Division North

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Doncaster R.	38	26	3	9	117	40	55
Bartholomew U.	34	24	5	5	87	30	53
Chester	35	21	6	8	82	46	48
Stockport	37	22	2	13	69	41	46
Bradford	36	20	6	10	64	67	41
Huddersfield	37	17	9	11	64	67	41
Wrexham	35	16	8	11	56	56	36
Barnsley	37	16	5	16	46	60	37
Gateshead	38	14	9	15	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Gateshead	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31
Harrogate	36	14	4	18	61	68	30
Hull City	36	13	7	16	44	48	33
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	60	63	31
Doncaster	38	14	5	19	61	74	31